THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL.

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AMNESTY.

The President's Christmas Greeting to the American People.

"Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men."

NOBODY LEFT OUT IN THE COLD.

Every Confederate Soldier and Civilian Included in a General Pardon.

A Happy and Timely Measure of Executive Clemency.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—A PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.

WHEREAS, The President of the United States has heretofore set forth several proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to persons who had been or were concerned in the late rebellion against the lawful authority of the Government of the United States, which proclamations were severally issued on the 8th day of December, 1863; on the 29th day of May, 1865; on the 26th day of March, 1864; on the 29th day of May, 1865; on the 7th day of September, 1867; and on the 4th day of July, in the present year; and,

WHEREAS, The authority of the Federal Government having been re-established in all the States and Territories of the United States, it is believed that such prudential reservations and exceptions as at the date of said several proclamations were deemed necessary and proper may now be wisely and justly relinquished, and that an universal amnesty and pardon for participation in said rebellion be extended to all who have borne any part therein will tend to secure permanent peace, order and prosperity throughout the land, and to renew and fully restore confidence and fraternal feeling among the whole people, and their respect and attachment to the National Government, designed by its patriotic founders for the general good.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it known that I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by the Constitution and in the name of the sovereign people of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare unconditionally and without reservation to all and to every person who directly or indirectly participated in the rebellion a full pardon and amnesty for the offense of treason against the United States, or of adhering to their enemies during the late civil war, with a restoration of all their rights, privileges and immunities under the Constitution and the laws which have been made in pursuance thereof.

In testimony whereof I have signed these presents with my hand, and have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington the twenty-fifth of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-third.

[Signed] ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President.

F. W. SEWARD, Acting Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON.

Observance of Christmas in the Capital.

ARRIVAL OF U. S. MINISTERS.

Grant's Reticency on the Cabinet Question.

RADICAL WRATH THREAT.

The Only Hope for the Cuban Insurgents.

&c., &c., &c.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

OBSERVANCE OF CHRISTMAS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Christmas will be principally observed in the capital by private festivities and a cessation of business. All the departments but the city hall of the offices will be closed to-morrow, and business generally suspended in the streets. Most of the Members of Congress are out of the city, and the heads of departments and the chiefs of bureaus will spend the holidays at their homes.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Gen. James Watson Webb, American Minister to Brazil, and Gen. Washburne, ex-Minister to Paraguay, have notified the Secretary of State of their arrival in New York. They are expected here in a few days.

GRANT AND THE RADICALS.

Notwithstanding Gen. Grant has manifested a willingness to talk horse and Pacific railroad, the Republican Congressmen complain that he is silent on the question of his Cabinet, which, to some of them, is more important than any question just now before the public. Gen. Grant has been repeatedly importuned by Chandler, Morgan, Wilson, Sherart and other Senators to give them a hint as to the formation of his Cabinet, but he has thus far they have only been informed that no Cabinet has been agreed upon. The President elect is reported to have said yesterday to a Congressman who called on him that he could not settled upon a single name for a Cabinet position; but he manifests a desire to hear all that others have to say on the subject, remaining silent himself. He openly urges a vast republican majority in both houses of Congress regarding it as essential to avoid some hostility in the Republican ranks by his furious opposition to the Pacific railroad.

LAND GRANT.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has to-day transmitted to the Governor of Iowa indemnity patent No. 31, embracing 307,956 acres of land selected by the State of Iowa under act of March 2d, 1855, in lieu of swamp lands in Appanoose county, Iowa, located with military bounty land warrants issued as per act.

PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS.

The Union Pacific Railroad received to-day bonds for forty miles of road accepted. There are now three sections unaccepted. The bonds issued amounted to $1,320,000. The total amount of bonds issued up to date to the three great Pacific lines and four branches connecting the roads, amounts to $48,817,000, of which the Union Pacific received in all about $27,500,000.

THE ONLY HOPE FOR THE CUBAN INSURGENTS.

The representatives of Spanish authorities in this city speak with the utmost confidence of the suppression of the revolution in Cuba. They hold that the only hope of success for the Cubans lies in the intervention of a general civil war in the mother country.

A WRONG IMPRESSION.

Although frauds upon the revenue by officials as well as private citizens are practiced to a deplorable extent, the unguarded statements on the subject published from day to day tal load the public as to the real state of the case. The impression is made, or sought to be made, that no effort is attempted to bring violators of the revenue law to punishment, whereas the fact is that hundreds of prosecutions are pending, and, indeed, several hundred convictions have been secured. Judgments have been obtained for offenses embracing all grades against the revenue laws. The official records show that more than one hundred applications are pending before the Attorney General and Executive for the remission of fines or for pardon in cases of sentences to imprisonment.

[To the Associated Press.]

Views of General Grant—Indian Affairs Discussed—Trouble in the New Jersey State Prisons.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—General Grant is reported to have said to a Congressman yesterday, with whom he had an interview on the Indian question, that the appropriated troubles matter what may be said about the prospective benefit we are to derive from these roads, it is too long to wait, and we should make the best possible use of our present resources without increasing the burden of our debt by incurring expensive risks are hazardous. The Congressmen who were at the interview were astonished at the frankness with which the General expressed his views, while they one and all agreed him their support.

The General at the same time gave his opinion that there should be an extra session of the Forty-first Congress. The existence of the present Congress is for so short a time that there will be just barely time to pass the appropriation bills, and it is doubtful whether the great question of our finances can be properly cared for.

The Trebune comments and extols the remarks of General Grant, made yesterday, and says this simple declaration will save millions to the Treasury. Let economy be the word and the country will respond. Any Congressman who presumes to stand in the way will be rebuked by the people. General Grant is right and the nation will give him an enthusiastic support.

Colfbyakoop, in his address to the Geographical Society last evening, narrated the history of the Indian troubles, and expressed the opinion that war would have been prevented if Congress had made the necessary appropriation asked by the Department of Interior, to be used in subsisting the Indians. His remedy would be the redemption of our pledges and the fulfillment of contracts made with the Indians.

Peter Cooper made a brief address, advocating all the privileges of citizenship as the true cure for the Indian evils, which was applauded.

Gen. Cullum, Indian agent in the Rocky mountains, made a few remarks recommending a division of the Indian country into three districts, to be presided over by three commissioners, and a formation of a code of laws for the Indians, and that they be allowed representation in the Legislature.

A Havana letter states that two telegraph operators who accompanied Balmaceda from Puerto Principe, were shot by his order for having acted in the interests of the insurgents.

The members of the Third Army Corps had a reunion yesterday, at which preliminary steps were taken to assemble and bring together the survivors of the Army of the Potomac in an association similar to those formed by the armies of the West.

Congressman Dawes has written a letter to the armorers of Springfield, Mass., advising them to take their four-fifths pay ordered them under protest, and thinks Congress will eventually make the matter all right.

Eighty convicts in the New Jersey State prison refused to work on Tuesday afternoon on account alleged tyrannous conduct of the temporary superintendent. They were so persistent and determined in their demands that it was found necessary to relieve the obnoxious superintendent, whereupon they went to work with hearty cheers.

All business will be suspended to-morrow.

Government Stock Board adjourned till Monday.

NASHVILLE.

Tragedy in East Tennessee—Six Men Killed—Suicide in Gallatin—East Tennessee Wants to be a Separate State.

[Special Dispatch to Louisville Courier-Journal.]

NASHVILLE, Dec. 24.—A tragedy occurred near Kelly's Ferry, Meigs county, on Monday, in which six men were killed. It appears that a civil officer, accompanied by a posse of half a dozen men, went to make an arrest, when they were resisted by an equal number, all armed. A desperate and bloody fight ensued, resulting in the killing of half the posse of constables, and the mortally wounding of two, Frank Smith, of Knoxville, was one of the parties killed. Meigs county is in East Tennessee.

A young man, named Moses Meade, committed suicide in Gallatin, a couple of days since, by shooting himself through the head. No cause is assigned for the rash act.

It is understood that when the Legislature reconvenes in January a vigorous effort will be made by East Tennessee to push through a bill looking to the separation of East Tennessee and its organization into a separate State.

THE PACIFIC.

Letter from Japan—The Mikado on a Grand Tour—The Civil War—Accident to a Vessel.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—The bark Annie W. Weston, from Philadelphia, went ashore at Point San Pedro, this morning, just outside of the Golden Gate, this morning, but was floated off and towed in the harbor by a steam tug. She now has eighteen feet water off the Vallejo street wharf.

Arrived—Panther, New York; Duke, Edinburgh; Hermione, Liverpool; Lord Clarendon, Liverpool; Clyde Castle, Liverpool, 20,000 sacks wheat; Kenworth, Liverpool, 24,000 do.

Cleared—Ship Ada, for Cork, for orders—Wheat—sales of good shipping at 2 @ 2 3/8. Legal-tenders 74.

Additional news from Japan states that the Mikado left Kioto November 4, passed Yokohama on the 23d, and entered Yeddo the next day. The Emperor's progress was interrupted out on mense to witness the procession. A Belgian was first instance, according to Japanese authority, where the Mikado visited so distant a portion of his dominions for twenty-five years. Yeddo, before nearly deserted, is repeopled, and the ruined palaces repaired in honor of his visit.

The report of the defeat and surrender of the two Princes Aizu is discredited at Yokohama by the Japanese, who say the civil cause faction. Affairs are simply in abeyance until a more favorable season.

Snow falling heavily in the northern provinces.

Nothing was expected to be done by the social season before spring. It is anticipated that a reconciliation will be effected meanwhile, for trade is languishing and matters becoming serious. A part of the Mikado's paper money has been issued by the government at the great discount of forty-five per cent. Foreign money will be declared a legal tender, and been at Yeddo, where several Japanese had been punished for refusing to receive it.

CUBA.

No Reliable Advices from the Insurrection — Business Languishing — Banquet, &c.

HAVANA, Dec. 24.—No reliable information can be obtained in reference to the insurrection, but many rumors are in circulation. It is stated that the Spanish troops in the Eastern Department are concentrating to attack Boyamo, and, if possible, fight a decisive battle.

Commerce is languishing and prices are low. The merchants and artisans are all desirous of an end to the present condition of affairs.

Prisoners continue arriving here, and the prisons and forts are already well filled.

The English mail steamer is over due, and fears for her safety are entertained. A heavy northerner is prevailing.

Business will be entirely suspended until the 1st of January, in consequence of the festivities of the holiday week.

Captain General Lersundi gave a splendid banquet yesterday to Gen. G. C. Smith, the President of the National Ocean Telegraph Company. Toasts were given and speeches made expressive of a desire for the preservation of peace and good feeling between Spain and the United States.

HAYTI.

Captured Vessels Returned and Indemnity Offered.

HAVANA, Dec. 24.—Advices from Hayti state that a Haytien consul has been appointed to Jamaica and the French ship Levida and the American schooner Dehart, which were captured by Gen. Cheseboro, charged with attempting to run the blockade of St. Marks. The vessels were released and Chevalier offered indemnity for the outrage, which was accepted by the Haytien and French consul. The Captain of the Dehart refused to accept indemnity, and left his vessel at Gonaves. The blockade off Hayti has been withdrawn, effective from receipt advised by all the foreign ministers. Vessels going into ports not held by the government are subject to seizure and penalties.

United States steamer Nipsic arrived at Port Au Prince December 4.

The Haytien war steamer Alexander Petian had captured five coasters laden with supplies for the rebels.

KENTUCKY.

Doings of the Kuklux in the Southern Part of the State—Morganfield Guarded at Night.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 24.—Several outrages have been committed within the past few days in and around Madisonville, Hopkins county, Ky. On Friday night from ten to twelve of the Kuklux shot three negroes, two at the Sulphur Springs and one at Morganfield. At the latter place they entered the negro's house and shot him while in bed with his wife. In return he shot and dangerously wounded one of the Kuklux. He was afterward shot three or four times, beaten with a hot shovel, and the flesh torn from him. The other negroes are not mortally wounded. On the same night five men went to the house of a negro in the adjoining county, murdered him, got out of bed and stand while they in turn outraged the person of his wife. The Sheriff of the county has assembled a strong posse, is prosecuting the offenders, and the mortally wounded negro is guarded nightly by the citizens.

THE SOUTH.

Interest on the Virginia Debt—Lieutenant Governor Dunn Makes an Explanation.

RICHMOND, Dec. 24.—The State Auditor today forwarded to Europe £75,000 to pay the July interest on the six per cent. State debt. In this is included £1,000 sterling interest coupons, and who was released by Judge Underwood and arrested a few days afterwards, the Mayor has applied to General Stoneman to know what to do with her, as the county authorities made no requisition for her.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 24.—Lieut. Gov. Dunn denies having sent the dispatch Louisiana to Senators attributed to him by a Tribune Washington special, about the apprehended troubles upon the meeting of the Legislature. He sent no dispatch to them, or any other to any one else, but sometime ago, writing to a Senator, he mentioned incidentally that there were vague rumors of apprehended trouble, but he attached no importance to them and had forgotten the circumstances.

ARKANSAS.

Arrival of the Investigating Officers—Verdict of a Militia Jury.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 24.—The Avalanche's Little Rock special of to-night says: "There is great rejoicing over the arrival of two of General Grant's staff to investigate the militia outrages. Refugees continue to arrive.

A Coroner's jury, made up of militia, charges P. O. Breeden with the murder of old man Casey at Lewisburg.

☞ Mr. Abraham Lincoln is said to be living in a very low condition at the hotel D'Angleterre, Frankfort-on-the-Main. He continues in such as to give rise to great apprehension. She was attacked with a fainting fit while shopping in Sauer's fancy goods store, and was at once removed to her hotel.

TOUCHING.

Letter from a Female Captive Among the Cheyennes.

The following letter was forwarded to headquarters by General W. B. Hazen, in command of the Southern Indian District at Fort Cobb. The letter, it will be observed, is dated previous to the battle of the Washita. The person who first communicated with the writer of the letter was authorized by General Hazen to trade among the Cheyennes, with directions to spare no trouble or expense in his efforts to reclaim the captives:

SATURDAY, Nov. 6, 1868.

"KIND FRIENDS—Whoever you may be, I thank you, for your kindness to me and my child. You want me to let you know my wishes. If you could only buy us of the Indians with ponies or anything, and let me come and stay with you until I could get word to my friends, they would pay you, and I would work and do all I could for you. If it is not too far to their camp, and you are not afraid to come, I pray that you will try. They tell me as near as I can understand, they expect traders to come, and then they will sell us for them. Can you find out by this man, and let me know if it is white men? If it is Mexicans, I am afraid they would sell us into slavery in Mexico. If you can do nothing for me, write to W. T. Harrington, Ottawa, Franklin county, Kansas, my father. Tell him we are with the Cheyennes, and that I have been for a long time peace we can go home. Tell him to write to the Governor of Kansas about it, and for them to make some arrangements at this time. We were taken on the 9th of October, on the Arkansas, below Fort Lyon. I can not tell whether they killed my husband and little son Willie Blinn. My little boy, Willie Blinn, is two years old. Do all you can for me. Write to the Peace Commissioners, and make peace this fall. For our sakes do all you can, and God will bless you. If you can let me hear from you again, let me know what you think about it. Write to my father; send him this.

MRS. S. S. BLINN.

I am as well as can be expected, but my baby is very weak.

EMANCIPATION.

The New Phase of the Cuba Movement.

[From the N. Y. Herald, 23d.]

Intelligence from the seat of the revolution in Cuba comes slowly and is of little import. It evidently hangs fire among the Cubans of the Western department, who seem to remain perfectly idle while the Cubans of the central and eastern portion of the island have driven the Spanish garrisons to the protection of the guns of the very large fleets on the coast. This is a different state of things from what was promised by the Cuban juntas of the old filibuster times, when we were always assured that we whose country would rise as one man on the first appearance of assistance. It is a curious fact that at the same time when the people of Western Cuba show so little interest in the revolutionary efforts they have been the most remarkable absence of any expression of desire among Cubans for annexation to the United States, and very little interest is expressed by the organs of public opinion in this country in the movements in Cuba. The only parties from the island who visit us on the subject are the propagandists of the Wendell Phillips school.

There is a logical reason for this fact, and it is this: The revolutionists threaten to liberate the slaves in the island, if they cannot succeed in any other way in driving out the Spanish forces. Such a step would be tantamount to the destruction of all industry in Cuba; for this is based on the slave labor, and would be attended with the most disastrous consequence of property. The example of ruin presented by our Southern States has taught the Cubans a deep lesson, and one which they evidently have no wish to feel practically. In this country the entire destruction of the great interests which were involved in slavery leaves the Cubans no allies here, and hence the absence of all movement of a filibuster character. We shall not be surprised to hear of the Spanish party spring up among the native Cubans in Havana when General Dulce arrives there, and an early termination put to the revolutionary movement.

A LADIES' CLUB.

The Right Steps in the Matter.

[From the N. Y. Times, 23d.]

A number of prominent ladies of London, among them Lady Goldsmid and Miss Faucett, are engaged in getting up a ladies' club, which has a most commendable object. It is to secure to the gentler sex, during the hours, in the intervals of work, they may safely resort for rest, social intercourse, or, where circumstances require, information and help for study and self-improvement. The Countess says, in her letter to the Times, that "such women there are in large number, to whom the absence of resident friends and their own exhausting and frequently ill-paid labor would make such a retreat no ordinary boon; and, if more is done for the comfort of the solitary life in most of the resorts now open to them, those who are not so have not the less need of shade, rest and refreshing. The club is to provide refreshments, good quality and moderate in price, a room where perfect silence will be observed, and where small ease conversation and for the reception of visitors under due regulations. This is more sensible, valuable and practical work than a ladies' club than anything we have yet heard of in connection with the ladies' club, or clubs, of this city.

9,908.

Seymour's Majority in New York.

[From the Spirit of the Times.]

In ascertaining Seymour's majority over Grant in New York, we are not to be confused by a vote for Colfax and Wilson, but we are to take any vote on the ticket. Now, we find that two Electors on the Grant ticket got higher votes than Colfax, Seldon or Bonds, and this is Grant's strength, to be set against the highest vote on Seymour's ticket, which was Slocum's, 377,391. It is the height of the people voted for Seymour and Grant on a general ticket containing many nominees. The highest vote obtained by any one for Governor is reckoned for him, and the highest on Gen. Grant's for him. The highest on the Seymour ticket is for Slocum, 377,391, and the highest on Grant's ticket is 419,915 received by Genera S. Batchelder, and also by Patrick C. Costello, Take this from the 419,915 and you have a majority of 9,908, which is Seymour's majority. Those who have laid money that Seymour would get 10,000 majority will have to pay up, unless Congress should throw out the vote of New York, in which case the bets would be drawn.

GRANT VS. SAMBO.

He Sends a Man After Him.

[From the N. Y. Tribune, 24th.]

Gen. Grant gave yesterday an indication of what is to be his policy toward the Southern States. Conway county in Arkansas has been for some days in a state of riot. Outrages have been made that the whole trouble springs from the excesses of the negro militia, and their dismemberment is necessary for peace. Gen. Grant observes that all these accounts come exclusively from the rebel side, and thereupon sends down an officer of the Army to collect personal observations, and furnish him with a trustworthy report of the exact facts. On that he will act. We have had enough rebel counsel at the President—who would have needed no such tedious process. They would have heard the story of the civil militia exercised only by the excerse of pure reason, that the negroes were accurately and wholly in the wrong.

ANTI-KUKLUX.

Mr. Trumbull's Bill on Extradition Treaties.

The bill recently introduced into the Senate by Mr. Trumbull to prevent a repetition of such outrages by parties as that of Jefferson Davis recently committed at New Albany, in Indiana, has, it is understood, the approval of the Secretary of State and Attorney General.

A bill to provide for giving effect to treaty stipulations between this and foreign governments for the extradition of criminals.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no person shall have been delivered by any foreign government to the United States, or shall hereafter be delivered by any foreign government for the purpose of being brought within the jurisdiction of any State, except for an offense in its duly accused, the President shall have power to take all necessary measures for the transportation and safe-keeping of such accused person, and for his security against lawless violence until the final conclusion of the trial of such crime or offenses specified in the warrant of extradition, and until his final discharge from custody or imprisonment for the commission of such crime or offenses, and for a reasonable time thereafter; and also the lawful authority to employ such force as he may empower for that purpose, to enforce his warrant in every part of the United States, or of the militia thereof, as may be necessary for the safe-keeping and protection of the accused person.

SEC. 2. That any person duly appointed as agent to receive in behalf of the United States the delivery by a foreign Government of any person accused of crime committed within the jurisdiction of the United States, for the purpose of his trial, or the place of his trial, shall be, and hereby is, vested with all the powers, rights and duties within the limits of the several districts through which it may be necessary for him to pass with his charge, as by law for such power is requisite for his safe-keeping.

SEC. 3. That if any person or persons shall, knowingly and wilfully, obstruct, resist, or oppose such agent in the execution of his duties, or shall rescue or attempt to rescue such prisoner, whether in the custody of the agent aforesaid, or of any marshal, sheriff, constable or other person to whom his custody may have lawfully been committed, or shall aid, assist, or abet any person offending in the premises shall, on conviction thereof, before the District or Circuit Court of the United States for the district in which the offence was committed, be fined not exceeding $1,000, and imprisoned not exceeding one year.

Louisville Abroad.

[From the Omaha Republican.]

We spent a few hours at the car works of the Omaha Gas Company yesterday afternoon. We were much pleased at observing their advanced stage of progress and the extent and excellent character of them. While there we met Mr. J. W. Isbell, the Secretary and genial-ity Superintendent, under whose supervision they have been constructed, and who is due the credit to his cars in the active labor of driving them to rapid completion, yet who, with the courtesy which is characteristic of the man, declined all the trouble of giving us many items of information in regard to the works.

The retort house is a fine brick structure, 26x46 feet in dimensions. In it are now being constructed the "benches," eight in numbers, and designed to support forty "retorts." Just south of the retort house is one of the largest sized lift holders in the United States, and a monster looking thing. The measurement of its capacity is 150,000 feet of gas, and it will supply 300,000 feet nightly to consumers. Just east of these portions of the works a frame coal house, 25x75 feet in size, is now in process of construction. Besides these there are several other buildings to be constructed, which will be done as rapidly as possible. The Gasometer complete, purifiers, retorts, and all the iron castings for the works, together with all the cast gas mains (over 300 tons), were manufactured at the extensive iron-works and pipe foundry of Dennis Long, Esq., Louisville, Kentucky. The estimated cost of the works is $125,000. They will be in operation and our city lighted with gas about the first of January.

"MY PARIS."

A Clever Sketch of things in the French Capital.

BY EDWARD KING.

"MOUNT OF PIETY, THE MANGER, AND GOD'S HOTEL."

It is a May day, and so warm in the crowded Rue de Rivoli, where the glittering carriages are always pressing, and their drivers are snarling, that even the few faint breezes from the river, wafted from wine fragrant Bercy, will be grateful. So I go down the stone steps into the Tuileries Garden, under the cool trees; passed the rippling fountain, and thread my way into the bridge, where old Henry Fourth's statue frowns on and fawns at the same time from its bronze horse. I lean over the parapet, and look into the smoothly flowing Seine. It has the sun's rays in it to-day; they radiate from depths calm and pure to surface broken only now and then by languid cast carelessly over the parapet, or wooden missile from some heavily-laden barge. Here and there the blue-bloused rowers pull merrily, singing out their breath. I see the glitter of the ripples dashed from their oars, and I grow lazy and pensive. Even here there is the rightly it is impossible to escape, though his charity, cares for the just and unjust alike, and gives his mercy to all. He or she who has starved and sent disease into the purlieus of the "Mount of Piety," to keep the little one snug and comfortable in the "manger," comes to "God's Hotel" from a new bonnet or to get a glimpse at the origin of this hospital.

She passes with tears in her eyes, and the tender-hearted people go home, as she says, to such comforts as he within needs, and then sits down to wait until the doors are opened, and the "friends may visit the sick."

So the story still goes on. She had a half holiday from her work this pleasant Saturday. I see it all. And she has been to her poor lonely home, and taken the blessed piece from its hiding place, kissed her prayers upon it, and made it the means of carrying to her child the proofs of her mother's love, and now to her sick husband, in a hospital ward, comfort and nourishment. Well, well! why can we not all be rich once, to know how bitter, yes how sweet it is, when love goes with it!

One o'clock. The doors are opened, and upon their huge ranges the "friends" are examined to see that he takes nothing "forbidden to the sick," in his friendly zeal; and the lovers of the sick pass in, after a scrutiny of their pockets. I follow our little lady, and the tall official laughs as he looks at my hat to see if there is a strange house stowed away there. Then he passes his hand rapidly down my sides to verify my assertion that I have concealed nothing, and I wander into the wards.

How light and clean and cheerful ever, nook and corner is! How swiftly fly our lady's little feet, as she hurries to the ward where I am sure lies the partner in the ownership of the blessed piece, the father of the little one in the "manger."

Yes, I am not deceived; for there, in bed No. 47, I see, at the long foot, the "department of medicine," his wife and child. She fetches the little mother, and round its wasted neck puts two tired arms, and on its breast sends love and faithful words. It is very pale to-day, and was he better? and the baby was so well—all this quick, lull of hope, comforting up him whose face contains the name was given it as a kind of sublime sarcasm. This is the grand establishment where then, while I look sadden at the contrast in the clothing, or where the prince can leave his diamonds, even though he come disguised in a workman's dress. This is the center, which has its branch offices all over Paris, and which has, and will have, its customers by thousands every year.

But wait, you ask me, does a young girl want of such a place, when she has money in her hand? You shall see.

That silver is a "blessed piece." Poor work women, whose lives are constant struggles to keep out of death's jaws, have one resource. When they are sick and cannot work, and are in it aside, they take it to their priest, and he blesses it. Thenceforward it is silver respected and honorable, and is the lifeboat of the sick and poverty. This poor girl is going into the pawnbroker's den, to leave the piece in his hands as security for the money she must have to comforted the sick in the "God's Hotels" of his time? The incense from the altar drowns all grosser odors in the churches, and the priest is shut out; poverty in its oblivion for the moment, as she prays. The music from a choir in the gallery, half-hidden by curtains; the solemn voices of the priests, saying prayers with some children in a corner, are all things which lead to awe and to deep reverence. Even now, in a hundred corners of Paris, how is her life history of the day repeated! Some one has received the blessed piece, and trust that the saints will help her—and she has perhaps a hundred things. Now we are inside the door. A little panting stricken me as I think that I have no excuse for entering, and I wonder how I should feel if I had. There we are, in a row, with the sick as are around us! Haggard and weary faces, eyes burning and frightened; often in the mass of headsome bowed with shame or grief, all this taken in at a glance, but the most prominent face of four.

A workman, in blue suit, whitened with mortar, and with a linen slouch cap perched on his curly head, is sleeping soundly, resting her head at the lumbler spectators—humbler because more shabbily dressed; and the pensive face between her eyes. She is waiting to hand them over.

Fourth, the young girl with the "blessed piece," standing quiet and sad, shifting the silver coin in her hand, now kneeling to her lips, either to assure herself that it is the real article, or to breathe a prayer for its safe-keeping.

An old man, in a dirty coat, with eyes that tell of opium, and features of the thin hint of absinthe, a dirty, hideous, frowzy old woman, who makes your eyes ache to look at him, and to the low forehead and batch of trinkets—relic of past days—thinking of oblivion, and how he will obtain with them; when he has his paltry sum he will buy opium and tobacco, and smoke him together.

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Multiply and vary these figures, add soldiers, here and there a shabby student, a distressed governess, and you have the people at the wicket. They come and go like the ripples on a cesspool, and the faint odor of wretched humanity comes to you. Behind, in the other end of the room, is the wicket where the pledges are redeemed, but the crowd around it is small. Few of the poor can be found here in front will reclaim her blessed piece there some day.

Such is this pauperous institution, this "Mount of Piety." It is not like Dante's hell; the circles increase upward in intensity. This is a well of misery, widening as it rises, and the top, could enter, you would see rich stores of jewels, which have passed through the wicket, and the ballot for the black man in South Carolina? Why are you not content with just laws for the black man, and just encouragement? You are not satisfied with that! You are entirely wrong when you ask for the ballot. We demand it, but look on account of Heaven! Vaughan. If white men cannot sit in judgment as judges and jurors over the negro, no more can any negro sit over a white man. Again, the Republicans say that without the ballot negro freedom is a mockery; some say woman cannot get justice in the court or anywhere else. I think the thousands present at that great meeting here understood the reason why women should be judged as men. Applause.] She then referred to the practice of incarcerating women where men are employed; women should be judged by women. [Applause.] The great failure of women was in the want of "brass," or rather self-respect, to clutch the chance that came to them. [Applause.] Outline. [Applause.] When woman comes to man and demands her rights he is inexorable, and he should be so. [Laughter and applause.] [laughter]—the concession is made. Tears are the weapons of offense and defense. I used to be that way myself, but in the last seven years I have not cried once. It is said that the heart will break if tears are not allowed to flow. But, my dear sirs, you must learn to keep up an everlasting flow. There is no telling what power can be accomplished if this weakness be overcome. [Applause.]

KENTUCKY BOURBON COMPANY.

Something About the Traducers of Commissioner Bailey.

In a recent speech in Congress, Mr. Van Wyck made reference to Commissioner Bailey and his enemies, as follows:

Mr. Bailey was not only efficient in his own but other districts, causing many seizures of distilleries and destroying establishments, and the arresting of suits, from which large sums have been already realized for the government. This accounts for the heavy combination against him, and a resort to more desperate means even to secure his removal. Mr. Bailey has made many enemies among the men whom he was pursuing furnishing money liberally. Mr. Bailey has been engaged in ferreting out the gigantic frauds of the Kentucky Bourbon Company, which took in returns to the value of $1,000,000. The character of the swindlers who were breathing vengeance against the commissioner. Mr. Bailey had charged them with so recently have received the favor and confidence of the President, as will appear from the following extracts from letter-books of the company, which Mr. Bailey obtained:

Abstract from letter of E. H. Sanborn, President of the Kentucky Bourbon Company, to A. M. Gaslin, Treasurer, dated February 25, 1867:

"Make all raw whisky, or at least enough to pay the cost of all the whisky we have, ship to New Orleans, and get it on rectification bonds; rectify the same, which gives perfect title, then sell them and realize our profits. Do this as quickly and place it back in bond; same number of gallons as are taken out; we can have to pay $1 81 per gallon sell our rectified spirits at $1 90 to-day; if our Illett costs $1 10, this would leave us 70 cents per gallon profit."

Abstract from a letter of C. H. Sanborn, President of the Kentucky Bourbon Company, to A. M. Gaslin, Treasurer, dated March 5, 1867:

"Allow me to suggest a plan whereby you can get funds sufficient to help you out of the present apparent embarrassment. Commence, say to-day, and take out of bond, for rectification, one hundred barrels, and take out one hundred barrels each day for ten, fifteen or twenty days, or pay the tax. Now, if you take out one hundred barrels each day for ten days, and rectify it, and so do by marking it 'rectified,' you have at the end of ten days two thousand barrels, or something over $200,000 cash in hand. Then, when your first day to return one hundred barrels matures, take out another one hundred barrels and place it back in bond, and cancel the bond for the one hundred barrels, and so continue for fifteen days. In this way you can use $200,000 Government funds at all times. Yes, or $500,000 until the end of the race, and then take your chances on getting relief, and if you can only owe enough I'll guarantee to obtain relief."

☞ A chamelion alligator is on the way from New Orleans as a gift to Prof. Agassiz. The creature is said to be very rare and very ugly.

☞ A son of the late Duke of Newcastle, having gone through with a million or so, is now travelling with a low English minstrel company.

"MOUNT OF PIETY, THE MANGER, AND GOD'S HOTEL."

It is a May day, and so warm in the crowded Rue de Rivoli, where the glittering carriages are always pressing, and their drivers are snarling, that even the few faint breezes from the river, wafted from wine fragrant Bercy, will be grateful. So I go down the stone steps into the Tuileries Garden, under the cool trees; passed the rippling fountain, and thread my way into the bridge, where old Henry Fourth's statue frowns on and fawns at the same time from its bronze horse. I lean over the parapet, and look into the smoothly flowing Seine. It has the sun's rays in it to-day; they radiate from depths calm and pure to surface broken only now and then by languid cast carelessly over the parapet, or wooden missile from some heavily-laden barge. Here and there the blue-bloused rowers pull merrily, singing out their breath. I see the glitter of the ripples dashed from their oars, and I grow lazy and pensive. Even here there is the rightly it is impossible to escape, though his charity, cares for the just and unjust alike, and gives his mercy to all. He or she who has starved and sent disease into the purlieus of the "Mount of Piety," to keep the little one snug and comfortable in the "manger," comes to "God's Hotel" from a new bonnet or to get a glimpse at the origin of this hospital.

She passes with tears in her eyes, and the tender-hearted people go home, as she says, to such comforts as he within needs, and then sits down to wait until the doors are opened, and the "friends may visit the sick."

So the story still goes on. She had a half holiday from her work this pleasant Saturday. I see it all. And she has been to her poor lonely home, and taken the blessed piece from its hiding place, kissed her prayers upon it, and made it the means of carrying to her child the proofs of her mother's love, and now to her sick husband, in a hospital ward, comfort and nourishment. Well, well! why can we not all be rich once, to know how bitter, yes how sweet it is, when love goes with it!

One o'clock. The doors are opened, and upon their huge ranges the "friends" are examined to see that he takes nothing "forbidden to the sick," in his friendly zeal; and the lovers of the sick pass in, after a scrutiny of their pockets. I follow our little lady, and the tall official laughs as he looks at my hat to see if there is a strange house stowed away there. Then he passes his hand rapidly down my sides to verify my assertion that I have concealed nothing, and I wander into the wards.

How light and clean and cheerful ever, nook and corner is! How swiftly fly our lady's little feet, as she hurries to the ward where I am sure lies the partner in the ownership of the blessed piece, the father of the little one in the "manger."

Yes, I am not deceived; for there, in bed No. 47, I see, at the long foot, the "department of medicine," his wife and child. She fetches the little mother, and round its wasted neck puts two tired arms, and on its breast sends love and faithful words. It is very pale to-day, and was he better? and the baby was so well—all this quick, lull of hope, comforting up him whose face contains the name was given it as a kind of sublime sarcasm. This is the grand establishment where then, while I look sadden at the contrast in the clothing, or where the prince can leave his diamonds, even though he come disguised in a workman's dress. This is the center, which has its branch offices all over Paris, and which has, and will have, its customers by thousands every year.

But wait, you ask me, does a young girl want of such a place, when she has money in her hand? You shall see.

That silver is a "blessed piece." Poor work women, whose lives are constant struggles to keep out of death's jaws, have one resource. When they are sick and cannot work, and are in it aside, they take it to their priest, and he blesses it. Thenceforward it is silver respected and honorable, and is the lifeboat of the sick and poverty. This poor girl is going into the pawnbroker's den, to leave the piece in his hands as security for the money she must have to comforted the sick in the "God's Hotels" of his time? The incense from the altar drowns all grosser odors in the churches, and the priest is shut out; poverty in its oblivion for the moment, as she prays. The music from a choir in the gallery, half-hidden by curtains; the solemn voices of the priests, saying prayers with some children in a corner, are all things which lead to awe and to deep reverence. Even now, in a hundred corners of Paris, how is her life history of the day repeated! Some one has received the blessed piece, and trust that the saints will help her—and she has perhaps a hundred things. Now we are inside the door. A little panting stricken me as I think that I have no excuse for entering, and I wonder how I should feel if I had. There we are, in a row, with the sick as are around us! Haggard and weary faces, eyes burning and frightened; often in the mass of headsome bowed with shame or grief, all this taken in at a glance, but the most prominent face of four.

A workman, in blue suit, whitened with mortar, and with a linen slouch cap perched on his curly head, is sleeping soundly, resting her head at the lumbler spectators—humbler because more shabbily dressed; and the pensive face between her eyes. She is waiting to hand them over. They are worth forty francs, she gets twenty, and goes round the corner to get a cremeric, and afterward to buy some new lace.

An old man, in a dirty coat, with eyes that tell of opium, and features of the thin hint of absinthe, a dirty, hideous, frowzy old woman, who makes your eyes ache to look at him, and to the low forehead and batch of trinkets—relic of past days—thinking of oblivion, and how he will obtain with them; when he has his paltry sum he will buy opium and tobacco, and smoke him together.

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Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY, DEC. 25, 1868.

OUR TERMS.

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A Large Forty-Column Newspaper.

One year........................$12 00.
Six months......................6 00.
Three months....................3 25.
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An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 65 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

Payments always to be made in advance.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these cannot be procured by mail at our risk—in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

Specimen copies sent gratis on application.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Paducah is constructing a velocipede.

Burglars are reaping a rich harvest in Paducah.

The Shelby Sentinel has been enlarged and improved.

The little folks of Paris had a hop at the Fox House Tuesday night.

A new Odd Fellow's Hall was dedicated at Mt. Sterling on Friday.

The cemeteries of Covington are full, and she wants another one.

A. N. Offutt, one of Morgan's raiders, is publishing a paper at Los Angelos, California.

Gale Parks, a teamster, was run over by a wagon and killed, near Frankfort, on Wednesday.

Five traders, bound South, having 36 horses and 139 mules, left Lexington in three days last week.

J. W. Conway, of Millersburg, has shipped during the last four months 1,300 head of cattle to Cincinnati.

Miss Priscilla Talbott, an old lady over eighty years of age, was found dead in her bed at Frankfort Wednesday.

Mr. Jesse Core, of Ruddell's Mills, aged 70 years, cut a cord and a quarter of wood in one hour and ten minutes, on a wager.

A terrific fight between a flock of turkeys and a flock of crows is recorded by the Paris Kentuckian. The turkeys were victorious.

The city tax on whisky stored in Paris is 80 cents on the $100, and not that amount on the barrel, as has been printed. This is the regular city tax on all property.

The Paris Kentuckian says it is charged that some offices connected with whisky distillation are bought and sold. One gentleman in an adjoining district is said to have paid $1,000 for his office.

The Paducah Herald is informed that Louisville is not at all sensitive about the planters who took their tobacco to Paducah last season. The experience gained in that venture will insure Louisville all the tobacco they may raise in the future, unless their heads are as thick as the Herald man's.

A number of citizens of Graves county are under arrest in Paducah, charged with belonging to the Kuklux Klan. At the examining trial an alibi was proved in each case, and the prisoners will probably be discharged. Kentucky is a loyal State, yet her best citizens can be dragged from their homes and subjected to all manner of annoyances on the complaint of an ill-disposed negro. Truly she is reaping a rich reward for her devotion to the Union.

After acknowledging last week that Louisville was the first tobacco market in the West, and that it was sheer nonsense for any one to dispute the fact, the Paducah Herald has mustered fresh courage, and claims for that pretentious little village that honor. Will the Herald can keep faith in his offer to advise planters to send their tobacco to Louisville whenever our buyers pay the best prices? If he does the Paducah market will never be mentioned in his columns.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Huntsville, Ala., wants a paper mill.

Huntsville, Ala., is sadly in need of a city hall.

Robberies are all the rage in Wilmington, North Carolina.

Montgomery, Ala., has a Ladies' Police Protection Club.

The Hanlons are performing to crowded houses in Memphis.

Counterfeit two dollar greenbacks are in circulation in Savannah.

Several towns in Mississippi are preparing to establish cotton factories.

Old Solon Robinson, author of "Hot Corn," was in Savannah on Saturday.

The sales of cotton at Atlanta, Ga., this season amount to 9,600 bales up to date.

St. Joseph, Missouri, has had seventeen fires in the past year, involving a loss of $180,000.

The residence of Capt. Irenstein, in Clarksville, Tenn., was destroyed by fire on Friday.

The residence of Dr. West, in Selma, Ala., was robbed of $800 by burglars Monday night.

The mule trade is active in Macon, Ga. Kentucky and Tennessee mules sell from $190 to $300.

Dr. F. M. D. Hopkins, member of the Legislature from Miller county, Ga., died last week.

Dr. Geo. Monroe, one of the best and worthiest citizens of Decatur county, Ga., died last week.

Captain S. C. Turner, brother of Rear-Admiral Turner, died in Charleston, South Carolina, a few days ago.

Griffin, Georgia, has received up to date 8,000 bales of cotton this season, against 10,000 at the same date last year.

A number of strangers—Northerners and foreigners—are visiting Fort Sumter and other memorable points in the harbor of Charleston, South Carolina.

Two sons of Mr. R. S. Puryear, living in Holmes county, Miss., realized this year $250 for cotton they cultivated on Saturdays. These energetic youths attended school during the week.

The Orphans' Advocate is the title of a neat little paper just issued at Kansas City, Mo., by the Widows' and Orphans' Home Society. It is edited by Mrs. M. A. Lykins and Mrs. S. L. Russell.

A resolution has passed the Alabama Senate authorizing the Governor to negotiate with Florida for the annexation to Alabama of that portion of West Florida which is situated West of the Chactawhatchie river.

Mr. Jacob Spivey, of the firm of Lathrop & Spivey, Bankers, Savannah, died on Saturday night, and was buried on Sunday evening. He was a native of North Carolina, and one of the most esteemed citizens of Savannah.

At the late term of the Circuit Court of Yazoo county, Miss., Miss Mary E. Carr brought suit against Mr. Wm. P. Patterson for breach of promise to marry her, and obtained judgment for ten thousand dollars. Costly country.

Some brutal ruffian went into the stable of Rev. W. W. Waldon, of Chillicothe, Livingston county, Mo., in daylight, a few days ago, and with a club broke both hind legs of a fine mare. No cause is assigned for this piece of inhuman brutality.

The vote of Florida will probably have to be dropped from the Grant column. The scalawag Legislature voted for electors, and when the electors were chosen by the Legislature it appears there was no quorum present; so the election is void.

Some of the most gifted ladies of the South—and among the number Macon, Albany and Columbus are represented very ably—intend to give five concerts, one in Columbus, Savannah, Augusta, Macon and Atlanta, for the benefit of the Georgia Memorial Association.

Out of Date.

Several obliging correspondents, chiefly ladies, have offered to furnish us articles apropos of the season in prose or verse, as we may chance to desire, and a number of contributions of this nature have been actually laid upon our table. We are thankful; but are forced to decline them all. In truth nothing that is new, and little that is very suggestive can be written about Christmas, and the writer who fancies that he can treat the theme with anything like originality must have read scantily, or have an exceeding good opinion of himself. Any time these many hundred years, the poets and prose writers of Christendom have poured forth their canticles in flowing measure and stately rhetoric. We therefore refer our readers to the holiday books which load the shelves of the booksellers; and, renewing our acknowledgments to our kind contributors, suggest a similar course of perusal.

The Amnesty.

The proclamation of amnesty issued by the President of the United States is as universal as the day which gives it to the American people. We trust that they will, as universally, ratify it. The most violent of Radicals assert that they desire the punishment of no one. If they be sincere in this profession they will not deny to this kindly and seasonable measure of the Chief Magistrate of the nation the moral support that abides in one unanimous popular consent. It is a measure which is not partisan, and should not be regarded as partisan; and if the people of the North, we mean the Republicans of the North, be as liberal and magnanimous as they pretend to be, they will not withhold their sanction. The people of the South ought to be thankful. They are thankful. The proclamation carries much more weight to-day than it could have carried hitherto; and, late as it may seem to many, it is full of meaning and value. May it be the precursor of genuine peace and good will between the sections.

No Christmas.

The Cincinnati Enquirer piques itself upon the fact (?) that it sets the example to the newspaper community of publishing its regular daily edition on Christmas day and the day after Christmas. It takes pride in its non-observance of a holiday which is celebrated joyously by all the rest of the world. It rejoices only that it has no Christmas.

Now we, like the Enquirer, issue on Christmas day and the day after Christmas and the day after that; but we are fain to confess that we do not pique ourselves on a piece of enterprise (?) at once so exceptional and so questionable. We yield to what seems to be inevitable, and, we trust, in tolerably good grace; for, after all, the demands of the public for its daily paper is a tribute to our indispensability. But it is all wrong in the public to desire and all wrong in the press to yield to the desire; and, though it be at our own expense, we should not permit the occasion to pass without referring to the bad moral lesson which it sets up.

In no other country are holidays so carelessly observed as in this country; and in no other country has the sordid, money-getting spirit implied by the refusal to make merry on holiday occasions produced so much unalloyed evil. Though yet a young people we are already wrinkled by precocious old age and willful error; a sharp, avaricious, proscriptive race of men, who live fast, unwholesome lives and descend to premature and half-dug graves. We eat like gluttons; drink like beasts; work like devils; and die young, content if we die "game." Railroads, steamboats, newspapers catch the prevailing humor or are forced to it; and hence the disasters and the corruptions of which the whole of us are wont to complain.

There will be no morning paper published to-morrow in London or Paris. The most civilized and most Christian peoples in the world are "old fogies." Only the Americans are "up to snuff." They take no Christmas, take no Sunday, take no pleasure, and are wondrous rich and wise.

Seriously, are we better off for this? Are we happier? Are we not, on the contrary, the most unhappy lot of barbarous and beggarly poor devils on the face of the earth, wearing out our lives and corrupting our hearts, while the great body of mankind are joining in that blessed chant of peace on earth and rest from labor, which chastens and glorifies the balance of the world, while Christmas fires burn cheerily; while Christmas trees brighten and sparkle; while Christmas fruitage gladdens and cheers; while rich and poor alike are kin in spirit and something more than kind?

What despicable congregations of Scrooges we must be to be sure; and, as we sink down to-night, weary and heart sore, how can we exclaim with Tiny Timm, or any body else, "God bless us every one?"

Kentucky.

A little after mid-day on the 25th of December, 1778, a group of ten or a dozen pioneers in buckskin knee-breeches and linsey-woolsey hunting-shirts gathered around a log heap in front of a cabin, which, from a high cliff, overlooked the frozen bed and snowy banks of the Kentucky river. It was very bleak and cold. The sun had not shone out since the second day of the month. The streams were everywhere choked with ice. The very springs were inaccessible, and game was scarce and powder scarcer still. Foremost among the little knot of woodsmen were Daniel Boone and James Harrod; and they had met, as they declared, to offer up their prayers to God on behalf of the "brave men and patriots" who were "fighting the battles of freedom beyond the mountains." They knelt down and prayed accordingly; they sang a hymn; they adopted what they called a resolution; and then, having affirmed devotion to the cause of the colonies against the Crown, they dispersed, each going his several ways, but all inspired by the same good purpose and free-born spirit.

In those days there were negro slaves in Massachusetts. There were none in Kentucky. But the laws of commerce and of climate had their way. The Massachusetts slaveholders found that negro labor was not profitable among them. They, therefore, sold their slaves into the South and invested the money in that which was profitable. No one blames them. They did what they thought was best and what they had undoubted right to do. The times were not so "civilized" nor so "progressive" as they have since become. Doubtless if Massachusetts had the matter to reconsider and go over again, she would free all of her slaves; vote each family a homestead; build for each a snug cottage; and, having comfortably stowed the poor dears away in cosy homes, kindle for each a blazing fire, put a kettle on it and thrust into the kettle a Christmas turkey, amid whose steaming odors the songs of Whittier and of freedom would ascend to heaven!

Time sped on. There was a deal of trouble for many and many a year; and wars with the savages; and wars with Britain; and wars with Mexico; and tariff wars and what not. But the country went on growing and prospering until it was so big and prosperous that it forgot its early vows and its early struggles and its early lessons. More's the pity! It forgot them all, and it fell together by the ears; and no man can say that it did not demonstrate to the full its boasted fighting capacity. Somebody, however, had to get the better of the shindy; and the muscle and the numbers were with the North, and the North came out winner. It won not only the practical item which it contended for, but in the scuffle it got several trifles which it had not at first expected; so that, the arms of the combatants being laid aside, the spectacle that was presented to the world was curious to see—slavery gone, secession abandoned; the Union in condition for immediate restoration; and peace hovering, like a goddess crowned with olive-leaves, about the threshold of every home in the land.

We do not propose to review what followed. Kentucky was not one of the seceding States. She stood true to the principles which were enunciated in those memorable resolutions at which it is common to hear men sneer. Whatever may be said of those resolutions, they embodied a just and true spirit, and mean nothing which is base, or sordid, or narrow, or slavish, or mean. Kentucky's head was with the Union and her heart was with the South; for it is the nature of a generous and manly people to sympathize with the weak in its struggles with the strong. The war closed. Kentucky alone of the free States that were left in the Union was true to herself and to the professions with which the war was begun. She proscribed no one. She gave welcome to all. To-day she is prosperous, peaceful, happy. The laws are better enforced in Kentucky than in Indiana. There is less crime in Kentucky than in Ohio. Tennessee is poor. Missouri is poor. Both are the victims of despotic power running rough-shod over the liberties and disregarding the private rights of the people. In Kentucky there is no partizan militia. In Kentucky there are no franchise laws. In Kentucky there are no threats of confiscation. Public opinion is the only arbiter of public questions, and every man is allowed to hold office who obtains votes enough. As in Massachusetts, public opinion is very much one way. There the people are Republicans for the most part; vote the Republican ticket; decline to vote for Democratic candidates or Democratic measures; and are, we dare say, conscientious. Here it is exactly reversed. We are, for the most part, Democrats; we vote the Democratic ticket; we decline to vote for Republican candidates and measures; we are perfectly honest and think we have a right, as free citizens of a free republic, to decide for ourselves.

For so doing and so thinking we are denounced as traitors to our country, and a despotism is sought to be placed over us by those who claim that we ought to be forced to vote for Republican candidates and Republican measures, and who declare that, if we do not, we are guilty of rebellion and should be punished therefor.

This was not the spirit of Boone and his companions, who prayed God to bless Massachusetts on Christmas day, 1778. It was not the spirit of the Kentuckians who fought the battles of the country from King's mountain to the City of Mexico. It is a new-born spirit; the spirit of rapine and war, not of liberty and peace. That the people of Kentucky should regard it with detestation is reasonable and natural. That they should cling the more tenaciously to their original fastening as the pressure from without becomes more violent, is also reasonable and natural. But they are not intolerant nor inhospitable, but kind, generous, peaceful, enterprising, progressive; faithful to the past; liberal with the present; hopeful of the future. The snows of nearly a hundred years have come and gone since the Christmas of 1778. Many a change has come also over the land. The cane-breaks are all gone. The old pioneers are all gone. Their graves are deep-sunken under the plowshare, and are hid beneath the clover-blooms. But the hardy manhood; the warm, impulsive love of freedom; the honest hatred of persecution; the keen sympathy with the weak and suffering, all these noble sentiments that honored the lives of the fathers remain and are illustrated by the children in the unanimity with which they resist the despotism set up over their brothers at the South. Remove this despotism, and we may divide on a thousand issues; but as long as it continues we are one in opposing it as unnecessary, tyrannical, and cruel.

Whisky.

We spoke the other day at some length concerning the changes which the whisky ring is striving to make in the revenue laws that relate to the manufacture and sale of liquor. The effort is fraudulent. The result will be fraudulent. The whole business is thoroughly corrupt.

There are those who think it is inevitably so; that the rascality is inherent; that the subject is thoroughly bad, and all its belongings and outgoings. But this is a mistake. Under the Excise System, as organized in England, the duties fixed upon home-manufactured liquors are not evaded to any considerable extent. The government gets its dues. Our gigantic whisky frauds have no parallel on the other side of the Atlantic. This does not arise, however, from the superior honesty of the English excise officers. Human nature, we take it, is as bribable in Great Britain as in the United States, but the Excise regulations of that country do not, as ours have done heretofore, offer a premium for dishonesty. When the tax on whisky was two dollars per gallon it was necessary for the distiller to do one of two things—cheat the Government or shut up his establishment. An inspector was appointed to watch each distillery. If that officer did his duty honestly, the concern placed under his supervision was soon closed, and his occupation gone. Consequently an inspector had two inducements to wink at fraud. If he winked he got from five to twenty dollars a day in addition to his salary; if he didn't wink he lost his place. Of course, seven out of every ten of the tempted served two masters. They preferred "demoralization" and good pay to virtue minus a situation. The devil paid better wages than Uncle Sam, and unless the devil's pay was taken the inspector was thrown out of employment, and there was nothing to be had either from Samuel or Satan to make the pot boil. The excise officers of the English Government hold their positions for life or during good behavior, and when they are past work they are pensioned off. But with us an honest public servant is never sure of his place for a day, and if he should happen to retain it until superannuated—a very rare event—is as likely as not to be turned adrift in his old age without a dollar.

The fact is, our Government is rapidly becoming a Government of rings. The reason is obvious. Too much power makes a party reckless; too large a majority makes party leaders careless of the rights or opinions of minorities. There was a ring at Washington before the war; but the Democratic party was never strong enough to indulge such luxuries very freely. There are a dozen there now, and this liquor ring heads them all. It seems to be composed of about equal parts of public servants and private citizens, and, as we said, it stole, under the two-dollar-a-gallon law, over ninety millions of dollars a year, and is stealing now at the rate of at least half that figure. It includes all ranks of Government officials, from magnates in the Internal Revenue Department to the distillery spy, who draws five dollars a day from the public treasury and three or four times that sum from the distiller for breach of trust. Among its unofficial members are men of great wealth, conventionally called gentlemen, and all the parties concerned habitually cover up their delinquencies with perjury. So vast is the capital of the liquor ring, so extensive its ramifications, so perfect its organization, so friendly its relations with the bench and the bar, that it may be said to command every avenue to public justice, save that in which Judge Lynch and his "posse comitatus" lie "perdu."

The Republican party is responsible for this creation, and it must bear the odium of its offspring; for the correction lies in a prompt removal of all motives for dishonesty, and a complete overhauling of the Department of Internal Revenue.

☞ In most cases where vagrants and adventurers after going South return to their former homes and report themselves driven from the South by the Kuklux Klan, they are fellows who have swindled and stolen in the South until compelled to leave as the only means of saving themselves from being sentenced by the courts to the penitentiary and the rope. But the Northern radical organs duly report all their cases as terrible instances of the persecutions of Northern men in the South, and invoke vengeance upon Southern society in general.

☞ Forney says that Mr. Stanton's health will not permit him to enter Grant's Cabinet "under any circumstances." Would Grant permit him to do so under any circumstances? Could Grant, after having, as temporary Secretary of War, most signally rebuked Stanton by cutting off hundreds of thousands of the unnecessary and wanton expenditures practiced by the latter, take the guilty and disgraced ex-Secretary into his Cabinet without bringing shame thereby upon himself and his administration?

Too Honest by Half.

The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday contains the following:

Grant, during his late trip from Chicago to this city, remarked to a gentleman in company that he feared the "carpet-baggers" would swamp the government before he could take possession of the White House. By carpet-baggers, he meant the large congregation of individuals now at Washington with their pockets full of schemes, the object of which is to deplete the Treasury. General Grant spoke very freely on this subject, he did not hesitate to denounce the business as public robbery and the schemers as public robbers. "I am not in favor, sir," said Grant, "of directly or indirectly increasing the public debt while there is a party in the country that talks about repudiation. Furthermore, it is absolutely necessary that we should have the strictest honesty in the collection of the revenue, and the strictest economy in all expenditures."

This is Grant's platform. He makes no secret of it. The plunderers know it. They have been to see the President elect. Pending the session of Congress they asked him, with reference to some of their gigantic railroad schemes, if he could not favor them to remain neutral. In reply, he said he would use his influence to defeat all plunder schemes. He will keep his promise. He will, furthermore, mark the plunderers, whether in the lobby or in Congress.

Now, if the public desire some particulars of the schemes Gen. Grant referred to, or desire to get a glimpse of the plans cut out for the winter by the Congressional lobby, we refer them to the Washington letter printed in this paper.

In all these schemes Congressmen are, of course, interested. Let the people keep an eye on Congressional movements and they will soon be able to spot the rascals. You need not keep your eye exclusively on the Democratic side. In plunder schemes political lines are not drawn. The corruptionists hunt in couples.

Let us, if possible, bring a public sentiment to bear that will keep hands out of the Treasury until Grant gets into power. Then the Treasury will be safe.

What's the matter? Has the Gazette got a distant sniffle of Grant's conservative tendencies? Is it preparing to move on the works of Congress immediately? Or is this merely a gush of honest twaddle? When such papers as the Gazette turn devout we feel disposed to clap our hands on our pockets. It may have been ruled out of a job or contract; it may be trimming its sails to turn Grantward; it may have an idea that it is very fine and imposing to talk in this stately and upright way. Who knows? The "carpet-baggers" who fill the national capitol, like those who throng the Southern States, are Radicals. The lobbies are Radical. Congress is Radical. Nothing can be manipulated at Washington outside of the Radical rings that rule the roost. The Gazette knows this, and yet it talks out in meeting. We repeat, what is it?

Money Plans.

The progress of the debate upon the finances has thus far demonstrated the fact that it is not wise for a politician to ally himself too obstinately to any one fixed, unyielding scheme of solution. It has also suggested very forcibly to us the duty, as well as the expediency, of taking a liberal and kindly view of each and every proposition that is not visionary or fraudulent on its face; for, if specie payments are resumed within the next four years, it will be by measures devised by Republican statesmen and carried into effect by the Republican party. We cannot, therefore, expect that method which would be ideally the best. The national bank system will, we presume, stand without modifications, and we can hardly expect the adoption of any measures that would strike at the existence or curtail the privileges of those institutions. We must be content if the measures proposed are not visionary, and if they tend to bring about the result with as little disturbance to business as is compatible with the unavoidable evils of the situation. Finally, if, in 1872, the end be not reached, we shall be able, on the financial question alone, to sweep the radicals from power and restore the country on our own basis.

It seems to be now generally admitted that it is the business and duty of Congress to so rearrange the tax system as to raise the largest revenue with the least burden to the people.—[New York Evening Post.

Undoubtedly it is the legitimate "business and duty of Congress" to provide for the raising of the largest revenue with the least expense to the people, but the custom of Congress is a very different thing from its duty. It certainly shows every disposition to raise the largest possible revenue but not to do so with the least possible burden to the people. It wants a huge revenue for its own and its party's benefit, but gives no consideration to the interests of the rest of the country. It pries and screws money out of the public pocket without scruple or remorse.

MARRIED.

WAYNE—HARRIS—Tuesday, 22d inst., at Christ Church, by Rev. James Craik, D. D., Gen. WAGER SWAYNE, U. S. A., to Miss ELLEN, daughter of Alfred Harris, Esq., of this city.

ASHTON—McNUTH—December 22, 1868, at the house of the bride's father, Thomas McNuth, in Bullitt county, Ky., by the Rev. R. Y. McReynolds, Mr. WM. H. ASHTON to Miss MARTHA E. McNUTH.

DEMAREE—BROWN—At the residence of the bride's father, Hampton Brown, Esq., on the 22d inst., by the Rev. T. B. Cook, JOHN DEMAREE and Miss LUCY BROWN.

MIDDLETON—BURKHARDT—On the 17th inst., by Rev. T. M. Vaughan, Mr. JOHN T. MIDDLETON to Mrs. CARRIE H. BURKHARDT, both of Shelbyville.

DIED.

HEINZ—On Thursday morning, the 24th instant, J. LOUIS, son of Edward J. and M. Sedonia Heinz, aged 18 months.

Funeral to take place from the residence of Mrs. M. Traxel, No. 102 East Market street, between Floyd and Preston, to-morrow evening, at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

SUMMERS—In this city, on Thursday, the 24th inst., at 8½ o'clock A. M., Mrs. MARTHA MILLER SUMMERS, wife of T. T. Summers, aged 40 years, 8 months, and 22 days.

Her funeral will take place from Grace Church, on Gray, between Floyd and Preston streets, this (Friday) afternoon, of 12½ o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

NEFF—Dec. 24, JOSEPH M. NEFF.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

GUEPNER—On Thursday evening, JOHN CAWEIN GUEPNER, aged 1 year and 2 days.

The funeral will take place from his father's residence, on Green street, between Preston and Jackson, to-morrow (Saturday) evening, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

MEETINGS.

New Jerusalem Church.

SERVICE will be held THIS MORNING, at 9½ o'clock, at the New Church Chapel, north side Chestnut, between Second and Third streets.

Religious Notice.

REV. E. W. SEHON, D. D., will preach in the Shelby-st M. E. Church South on Dec 25 (Christmas Day), at 11 o'clock A. M. The public is respectfully invited to be present. de24 d2*

Notice.

LOUISVILLE CITY NATIONAL BANK, December 24, 1868.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking-house on TUESDAY, the 12th day of January next, for the purpose of electing five (5) directors to serve during the ensuing year.

d25 dtd R. S. MOXLEY, Cashier.

Masonic Notice.

Officers and members of Mount Moriah Lodge (No. 106) F. & A. M. will meet at Masonic Temple on SATURDAY, Dec. 26, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of holding their regular annual election of officers.

By order of the Lodge.

d25 d2* CHAS. E. FOLEY, Sec'y.

Notice.

PLANTERS' NATIONAL BANK OF LOUISVILLE, December 23, 1868.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking-house on TUESDAY, the 12th day of January next, for the purpose of electing five directors to serve during the ensuing year. d24 dtd J. W. BATCHELOR, Cashier.

$1,000 REWARD

FOR the recovery of the body of JOSEPH GREEN lost off the steamer United States Dec. 4. Supposed to have jumped overboard while the boat was swinging round. Hight 5 feet 9½ inches; weight about 185 pounds; square built; 53 years of age; black hair and whiskers, recently colored; square, sound front teeth, a little apart; small scar across right eye-brow; a round dent or scar on top of one foot, one-fourth of an inch in depth and diameter; new black cassimere pants, white shirt, red flannel undershirt and drawers, mixed woolen socks. Had Broadway Hotel check for baggage, No. 48, in pants pocket. Address WM. R. KAY, lumber dealer, Louisville, Ky.; M. SWASEY, Broadway Hotel, Cincinnati; or the undersigned, at Tidioute, Warren county, Pa.

de25 d7 L. GREEN.

SOLIDIFIED GLYCERINE.

It is the best skin Soap,
It cures and prevents chaps,
It softens and smoothes the skin.
It is the best Shaving Soap.
It cures skin eruptions.
It is the best Soap for children
(So-called Glycerine Soaps contain no Glycerine).
It is made of Price's London Glycerine.
It is a superb Hair Dressing.
It is a thorough detergent.
It has a delicious perfume.
It is cheap.

THOS. E. JENKINS & CO.,
Cor. Third & Walnut sts., Importers and Agents.
d25 F&Su2

Partnership Notice.

THOMAS JAS. FINNIE, Before the war of Memphis, Tenn. W. J. DAVIE, Louisville, Ky.

HAVE associated themselves together under the name and style of

T. J. FINNIE & CO.,

For the purpose of conducting a

Real Estate and General Commission Agency

In this city. We will purchase, sell, and rent, as ordered, all real estate entrusted to our care, either at private or auction sale. Will examine titles, make conveyances, negotiate bills and commercial paper, make collections, buy and sell on commission cotton, tobacco, and other produce, groceries or other goods, on the very best possible terms. Office, No. 81 north side Main street, second door from Third, next to the Bank of Kentucky. de25 d1m

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1869.

THE first edition of One Hundred Thousand of Vick's Illustrated Catalogue of Seeds and Guide in the Flower Garden is now published. It makes a work of 100 pages, beautifully illustrated with about 150 fine wood engravings of flowers and vegetables, and an elegant colored plate, A BOUQUET OF FLOWERS. It is the most beautiful, as well as the most instructive floral guide published, giving plain and thorough directions for the CULTURE of FLOWERS and VEGETABLES. The Floral Guide is published for the benefit of my customers, to whom it is sent free without application, but will be forward to all who apply by mail, for ten cents, which is not half the cost. Address

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

de25 deod8&weow2

CITY ITEMS.

☞ The Magenta Saloon will give a grand free Christmas dinner, consisting of turkeys stuffed with oysters, and other delicacies of the season, from ten o'clock until two; and also an elegant lunch at night. Come one, come all.

WILLIAMS & EGARD.

HALT, YE HUNGRY!—Fish. C. Henry wants to see you at the International this morning, at half past ten o'clock. He has got lunch there—turkeys, venison, oyster soup, mince pie—uph! O, so nice! Go! git!.

☞ Christmas day, December 25, 1868, the freight receiving office will be closed. Freight trains will not run on Christmas day.

SAM'L GILL, Gen'l Sup't, L., C. & L. R. R.

Great Inducements

at the Stocking Factory, commencing Monday, December 21, and continuing during the holidays. The splendid assortment of Hosiery, Underwear,

J. C. WOOD,
148 Market street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

COAL.—Before freezing weather and heavy snows come, we would advise our citizens to supply themselves with coal. The old established firm of Wm. L. Murphy & Co., 59½ Third street, near Main, is delivering the best quality of Pittsburg, Cannel and Pomeroy coal at the lowest market price.

LOCAL NOTICES.

CHRISTMAS LUNCH,

236

Main Street.

The best of the season will be served this day at 10 1-2 o'clock A. M. No. 1. will be on hand and attend in person to guests. The best of the market will be spread on the table, and the best wines and liquors in the United States will be served out by accomplished and attentive bar-keepers. Come one, come all, friendly to the house, and partake.

JOHN KOHLHEPP,

de25d1 Proprietor.

Ladies' and gents' watches at less than auction prices. No humbug. Wellman's broker office, 134 Third street. de24 d2

Shirley skates, and all other styles, a large stock at Pyne & Creighton's, 82 Fourth street.

de24 d3

☞ Recollect that a box of Edward Peynado & Co's fine imported cigars, worth from $12 to $25, is the best present you can make to a masculine friend who is not exactly in need of money. Main street, No. 222, and Cigar Stand of Louisville Hotel. de24 d4

Egg-Nog and Lunch on Christmas Morning at Lucas' Saloon.

Friends and the public generally are invited to take egg-nog early Friday morning, and a nice lunch at 10 o'clock A. M. de24 d2

GREAT EXCITEMENT ON FOURTH STREET!

Nobody passes without stopping at the elegant show window on Fourth street of Edward Cerf & Co.'s Cloak Establishment to examine those two rare and beautiful sets of Asiatic furs, the only two sets in the United States. It will certainly pay any one to take the trouble of looking at these exquisite articles; also the largest and finest stock of velvet, cloth, and chinchilla cloaks, and a thousand articles suitable for holiday presents. Paris Emporium, corner Fourth and Market streets. Headquarters for kid gloves. d24 d2

WEBB'S OWN MAKE.

Three Skirts for One Dollar at the Falls City Hoop Skirt Factory, No. 66 Market street, between Second and Third. d24 dtj1

HOLIDAY GOODS-----CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Chandeliers, French Clocks, Bronzes, Portable Lights, Gas Shades, in great variety, at SPEED, MAGENS & CO'S, 73 Third street, between d22 d4 Main and Market.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Closing Out Sale!

Only One Week Longer!

Being compelled to give up my store on Jan. 1st, persons in want of goods in my line can depend on getting bargains, as the goods must be closed out before that time. The fixtures for sale. C. FRANK, 77 1-2 Fourth street, near Main.

o16satu&thtf

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A large assortment of China, Glass and Queensware, &c., &c., to be found at J. DOLFINGER & CO'S Warerooms, No. 96 Market street, between Third and Fourth. d22 d6

☞ Mrs. E. J. Thornton, having taken the large and commodious house on the corner of Fifth and Green streets, is prepared to accommodate families or single gentlemen with pleasant furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board, at a table supplied with all the market affords. Her facilities for the accommodation of transient guests are unsurpassed. Charges moderate.

de23 d3WF&Su

GIFTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

Nothing can constitute a more appropriate and elegant Christmas present than a beautiful Chromo or Painting, all of which can be purchased at Hegan Bro.'s, Main street, and at such prices as will come within the reach of every one. They have spared no pains in selecting to suit all.

de20 d6

☞ Ten thousand dollars to loan on all kinds of personal property at O'Brien's Eagle broker's office, 95½ Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson. dec20 1w

PICTURES!

The largest assortment of framed and unframed Pictures in the city can be had at Hegan Bros.', Main street, and will be sold at lower prices than elsewhere in the city. German, English, French, Italian and American Chromos in great variety appropriate for Christmas presents. de20 d6

☞ Mutilated currency redeemed at its value at S. ROTHCHILD'S, jy22 dtf Main, between Second and Third.

Wedding, at Home,

Church and Visiting Cards, Monograms, etc. engraved to order.

Initials stamped on note paper and envelops without additional charge.

Visiting cards printed from plate, at FRANK MADDEN'S, Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. Dec6 d1m

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wishing to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their own interest by calling at this office. Stocks, bonds, jewelry, silverware, or any other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory, by C. Hagan, Ag't, No. 114 Third street, next door to Montz & Co.'s livery stable. oct3 dtf

Republican Soldiers' Association.

All late soldiers resident in the Fifth Congressional District of Kentucky, who wish to become members of the Republican Soldiers' Association, can either call at my office, No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Kentucky, or by letter signify such desire, and at the same time report their late company, regiment, and rank, and also their present residence.

J. H. WARD,

dec3 dtf Chairman Fifth District Committee.

KENTUCKY HAT, CAP, AND FUR MANUFACTORY—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

By J. KOOPER, 219 Market street, between Sixth and Seventh, and 122 Market, between Floyd and Preston.

The cheapest and finest stock of hats, caps, and fur goods in the city. All furs bought at my house are warranted, and saved during the summer without charge. We give particular attention to altering and cleaning furs and hats. Cash paid for all kinds of skins. oct11 dtf

For Coughs and Colds.

use Dr. Graves' cough candy. It is a sure cure. no3 dtf

☞ Highest price paid for bonds, gold, silver and uncurrent money, at S. ROTHCHILD'S, Exchange and Broker Office, jy22 dtf 74 Main, between Second and Third.

☞ If you want to borrow money on collateral, go to S. ROTHCHILD'S, Main street, between Second and Third. jy22 dtf

Lots for Sale.

We have a few more only to sell, on Chestnut, Madison and Magazine, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets.

jel7 dtf GRAVES & SON.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid hair dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful, black or brown. Sold by all druggists and perfumers and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. (Jan14 d1y) no30 dtfeb5

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BANKERS,

No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square,

oc29 d&w1y NEW YORK.

INSURANCE.

Life Assurance.

THE ST. LOUIS ATLAS MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Company,

HAVE established an agency in this city and are now prepared to issue policies upon the most liberal terms. This company is the second oldest in the Western country, and is in every respect perfectly reliable.

Every policy of this company is non-restrictive as to travel, residence or occupation, and is also non-forfeitable after first payment. Col. CLARENCE J. PRENTICE has been appointed special agent for this city, and will be pleased to explain everything in regard to the company and its plans of insurance to all who may call.

Those contemplating insurance will consult their interests by calling and seeing the inducements offered by this, the most liberal of all such institutions. As to the stability and standing of the company, we refer to the following well-known gentlemen of this city: G. W. Norton, of G. W. Norton & Co., Bankers; Theodore Harris, President Louisville Insurance and Banking Company; H. D. Newcomb, of Newcomb, Buchanan & Co.; Capt. Ed. T. Sturgeon, of Smith, Sturgeon & Co.; A. B. Semple, of A. B. Semple & Sons; Wm. C. Tyler, of Tyler, Johnson & Co.

Main Office---No. 182 Main st.

LOCAL OFFICE—No 135 Fifth Street, between Jefferson and Green. de18dtf

SKATES! SKATES!

SHIRLEY'S PATENT SKATES,

And a large and varied assortment of all other desirable styles of

Ladies' and Gents' Skates

For sale cheap, wholesale and retail.

R. E. MILES,
Saddle, Harness, and Trunk Manufacturer,
de24 No. 52 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

Christmas Presents at Cost!

CONSISTING OF

EMBROIDERED CUSHIONS,

SLIPPERS, WATCH CASES, &c.

ALSO,

Watch Stands, Cigar Stands & Cases,

And a large assortment of

Fancy Jewelry, and Silk Fans,

—AT—

C. J. RAIBLE'S,
NO. 104
Fourth Street,
Between Market & Jefferson.

de24 d3

CALIFORNIA Wines and Brandy!

FROM THE VINEYARDS OF

M. KELLER,

Proprietor of Rising Sun and Los Angelos Vineyards

C. P. MOORMAN & CO.,

No. 27 East Main St.,

Sole Agents for the Atlantic States. de22 d6m

IN STORE AND FOR SALE!

650 Cases California Wine,

DIRECT from the vineyards of M. Keller, Los Angelos, California, where he makes annually 100,000 gallons of wine and brandy, from the Mission and various foreign grapes, consisting of Maderio, Sherry, Angelica, Eldorado, White Port, Wine and Brandy Bitters, Grape Brandy, equal to the imported. Orders received at our office, 27 East Main street, where we will keep constantly on hand a full stock of above brands of wine. Guaranteed pure.

C. P. MOORMAN & CO.,
de22 d2m 27 East Main street, Louisville, Ky.

REMOVAL.

WOOD & BROS.

DEALERS IN WALL PAPER, &C.,

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 116 Fourth Street,

Bet. Market and Jefferson.

de22 dtf

FURNITURE.

A LARGE SELECTION OF

Beautiful Furniture,

SUITABLE FOR

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,

AT

JOHN SIMM & CO.'S,

305 Main st., bet. Eighth and Ninth sts.

d22 d3

Appropriate Books for Presents.

WE have in store the following new and interesting Books, suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents:

A Sister's Story, by Mrs. Cravens............$2 50
Madam Swetchine's Life and Letters.........2 00
Memoirs of Madam Recamier.................2 00
Cradle Lands, by Lady Herbert.............2 00
Diary of a Sister of Mercy, by C. M. Brume.......1 50
Nellie Netterville...........................1 50
Problems of the Age, by Rev. A. F. Hewit........1 50
Phases of Christian Love, by Mad. Herbert.......1 50
Life of Thomas A'Becket.......................1 50
Temporal and Eternal..........................2 00
Amer's Return, by J. A. Bergrath..............1 50
Questions of the Soul, by Rev. J. F. Hecker......1 50
Aspirations of Nature............................1 50
Symbolism, by Moehler, D. D....................4 00
Knowledge and Love of Jesus Christ..............2 00
Inner Life of Lacerdaire.......................1 50

d21 d10 J. C. WEBB & CO.

BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

WE have just received a large and select stock of HOLIDAY BOOKS—Annuals, Poets, and Juveniles—Bibles, Prayer Books, and other books of devotion, Memoirs, Histories, and Biographies, all of which we will sell low.

de21 d8 J. C. WEBB & CO.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

JOHN McCLOSKEY,............Pittsburg.

CHAS. MILLER, Agent,..........Louisville,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in PITTSBURG, YOUGHIOGHENY, and other COAL, for parlor use, double screened, also cooking and steam purposes.

Office—East side Second, No. 65, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky.

Coal delivered above and below the Falls and on the Cars. d20 dtf

COAL FOR SALE!

BY JOHN M'CLOSKEY.

CHAS. MILLER, Agent. Three boat loads best PITTSBURG NUT COAL, wholesale and retail, at lowest market price.

Office, east side Second street, No. 65, bet. Main and Market. de20 d6

Christmas Presents

IN GREAT VARIETY AT

Chas. F. Rauchfuss'

CHEAP LACE STORE,

103½ FOURTH STREET.

CONSISTING of Lace Collars,
Embroidered Collars and Cuffs;
Lace Chemisettes, Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
Lace Handkerchiefs, Cravats and Neckties,
Silk Fans;
Tidies at 25c, 50c, 75c, &c.;
Crepe Collars and Cuffs,
Linen Embroidered Sets,
Embroidered Corsets at $2;
French Corsets at $2 to $4;
Corsets with whalebones only $1;

To close out at cost.

Embroidered Table Covers,
Embroidered Slippers,
Real Lace Vails, at

de20 d6 CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS

Skates! Skates! Skates

JUST received about 1,000 pairs of skates, comprising Sherley's improved patent and Monitor, New York Club, and all other desirable skates in use, for sale wholesale and retail by

JOHN M. MYERS,
Saddlery Establishment, No. 71 Third street, bet. Main and Market. de19

HOLIDAY AND BRIDAL PRESENTS.

WM. KENDRICK,

No. 77 Third Street, between Main and Market,

Invites attention to his large and varied stock of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

SILVERWARE IN GREAT VARIETY,

COFFEE AND TEA SETS, CASTORS, PITCHERS,

Waiters and Other Plated Ware of Newest Styles,

TABLE CUTLERY, &c.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

And warranted to give satisfaction. de13 d1m

ORGANS!

S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S American Organs contain all the latest improvements, and are the best reed organs manufactured. Finished in rosewood, walnut, and oak—28 different styles and sizes. Prices very low for cash, or part cash and monthly instalments.

D. P. FAULDS, Sole Agent,
de9 d15&w2 70 Main street.

NOTICES.

Notice.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R. Co., LOUISVILLE, Dec. 24, 1868.

THE coupons due 1st January next of the first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation at my office on and after this date.

d24 d10 W. RANNEY, Sec'y.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE CO., LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 22, 1868.

ON and after Dec. 25, 1868, the evening line of steamers for Cincinnati will leave the wharf-boat, foot of Third street, at 3 o'clock.

d24 d1m FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

Notice.

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI AND LEXINGTON R. R's, LOUISVILLE, Dec. 23, 1868.

THE coupons due Jan. 1, 1869, on the Cincinnati branch bonds of these companies, will be paid on presentation, on and after the 1st prox., at the Louisville City National Bank.

de23 dtd W. H. BEYNROTH, Secy.

Dividend Notice.

Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroads, and Louisville and Frankfort R. R. Company.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, Dec. 23, 1868.

THE semi-annual interest of 4½ per cent on the preferred joint stock of these companies will be paid to stockholders on demand, at this office, on and after January 1, 1869. Also, a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, declared by the Board of Directors of the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Company, on their capital stock, payable in the preferred joint stock of the two companies, will be paid to stockholders on demand, at this office, on and after Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1869. [de23 dtd] W. H. BEYNROTH, Secy.

Removal.

WE have removed to the southwest corner of Seventh and Main streets, where we will in future be glad to serve our friends.

GLAZEBROOK, GRINSTEAD & CO.,
d21 d12 Wholesale Grocers.

Removal—Western Insurance Co.

THE office of the above Company has this day been removed to their new banking-house on the north side of Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

d20 d6 WM. REINECKE, Sec'y.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between us in the name of Mason & Smith, doing business as coal dealers at No. 125 Third street, between Jefferson and Green, city of Louisville, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. B. B. Mason is alone authorized to collect the accounts of the firm, and to settle up its affairs. All those indebted are requested to call and settle.

B. B. MASON,
N. SMITH.

The business will in future be conducted by B. B. Mason. oc23 dtf

Last Notice to Tax-Payers.

TAX-PAYERS are hereby notified that, unless they call at the Sheriff's office and pay their State tax for 1868, damages will be added to their bills. Every delinquent has been notified, and it will be the fault of the payer if he has damages assessed to him. THIS IS THE LAST CALL.

d9 dtf J. W. DAVIS, Sheriff.

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership, under the name and style of Hughes, Goslee & Co., to do a HOG-SLAUGHTERING, PACKING, PROVISION, and GENERAL COMMISSION business, in the city of Louisville, Ky., and respectfully solicit consignments of all articles in our line. We are prepared to make the usual advances.

WM. HUGHES,
J. W. GOSLEE,
JNO. D. TAGGART,
de10d3m&w13 GEO. W. TARLETON.

Life Association of America.

JOHN J. ROE, President.
H. W. HOUGH, Vice President.

ISAAC EVERETT, Ag't

FOR THE STATE OF KENTUCKY.

This Association is Purely Mutual,

Having no capital stock to absorb any portion of its profits. Policy-holders receive all the earnings.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Robert Barth,	Amos Cotting,	John J. Roe,
J. H. Britton,	Wm. D'Oench,	H. W. Hough,
John How,	W. C. Kennett,	Felix Coste,
Logan D. Dameron,	C. S. Greeley,	E. O. Stanard,
	Henry J. Spaunhorst.	

Parent Office No. 307 North Fifth street, St. Louis, Missouri. d13 d14

PIANOS, GUITARS, & MUSICAL GOODS.

Great bargains at D. P. FAULDS', de13 d1mt 70 Main street.

Coal Tar! Coal Tar

OFFICE LOUISVILLE GAS CO., Dec. 11, 1868.

THE coal tar of the gas works for the coming year is open for bids from any parties desiring the same. The amount made is from 4,000 to 5,000 barrels. For particulars apply at the office of this company. The bids will be closed on the 1st day of January, 1869.

GARNETT D. MARSHALL,
de12 †M W&Ftjal Cashier.

HARLOW J. PHELPS, of New Orleans. J. G. McCULLOCH, of Louisville, Ky. E. NOTT, of N. Orleans.

PHELPS, McCULLOCH & CO.,

Produce, Provision,

AND

General Commission MERCHANTS,

142 Gravier street, NEW ORLEANS.
d1 d3m

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER,

FOR SALE BY PRINCIPAL DRUGGISTS.

Cures CANCER,
Cures SCROFULA,
Cures CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS,
And all the Impurities of the Blood,

AND THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR

BRIGHT'S DISEASE!

AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS.

This is the original Spring Water from Vermont which has wrought so many wonderful cures, and is advertised only to distinguish it from the many imitations that are now attempted to be palmed upon the public as being equal to the virtues of the Missisquoi.

PAMPHLETS, containing an account of many Wonderful Cures, attested by eminent Physicians and others, can be had gratis by calling at or addressing a note to MISSISQUOI SPRINGS, d3 d3m No. 535 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BANKING HOUSE

—OF—

WIRT ADAMS & CO.,

Vicksburg, Miss.

COLLECTIONS made on Vicksburg and all the principal towns in Mississippi, and prompt remittance for all collections, at current rates of exchange. References—Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York; Gen. S. B. Buckner, S. P. Weisiger, Louisville Ky. no28 d3m

Capt. JOHN T. SHIRLEY, Late of Memphis, Tenn. J. M. S. McCORKLE, Of Louisville, Ky.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Fourth Street, east side, near Main,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE undersigned, having purchased the furniture and lease of this popular hotel, inform their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to entertain guests in the best manner, and will spare no pains to provide for the comfortable accommodation of all those who may patronize them. Capt Shirley will pay special attention to the house and tables, and Mr. McCorkle will be in the office.

JOHN T. SHIRLEY,
no9d&wtf J. M. S. McCORKLE.

KENTUCKY BILLIARD PARLOR,

No. 140 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth.

THE finest and best-appointed Rooms in the city.
n12 d3m

BOOTS AND SHOES!

WE have now on hand, and will continue to make the best of BOOTS and SHOES. The public is requested to call and examine our stock and prices, which cannot fail to please. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

L. BASTIAN & CO.,

No. 71 Fifth street, between Main and Market.
no10 deod3m

To Distillers!

MALT.

THE BEST QUALITY OF

No. 1 Winter Malt,
No. 1 Canada Malt,
Prime Hops, &c.,

In large quantity, on hand and for sale at the lowest market price, at

STEIN & DOERN'S
Louisville Malt House,
21 and 23 Sixth st., bet. Main and River.
de20 deod1m

WASHINGTON FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP!

John B. Davies,

MANUFACTURER of Marine, Land, and Portable Steam Engines, Grist and Saw Mill Machinery, Tobacco, Cotton, and Hay Presses and Screws, Boiler Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper Work of all descriptions, Wrought Iron Pipe and Steam Fittings, Steam and Water Gauges, Whistles, &c.,

Corner Main and Ninth Sts., Louisville, Ky

fe6 deodtf

SPECIAL NOTICE.

AT COST, AND POSITIVELY AT COST.

MY ENTIRE STOCK OF FINE

Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, &c.

From this date, if not sold before January 1, will sell AT AUCTION.

Goods warranted as represented. P. S.—Fixtures for sale.

M. BENSINGER,
No. 80 Third st., bet. Main and Market.
d18 eod1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

$500 Reward.

FOR the recovery of the body of J. S. SENN, who left Cincinnati Thursday, Nov. 26, for Nashville, Tenn., and had considerable money on his person. Was last seen in Louisville Dec. 1, 1868; had on a brown-black suit; short, heavy set man; about 5 feet 5 inches in hight; 38 years old, and bald-headed. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of his body at NIETERT & SENN'S, 162 Court street, Cincinnati, Ohio. de24 d6*

To Stock Men.

WE wish to dispose of the Slop from a Distillery in the suburbs of Louisville. We propose to mash 300 bbls grain per day, and to begin about the 1st of February. Ample ground for handling stock, and we believe superior advantages can be furnished. Address BIGGS, PATTERSON & CO., d23 dtf No. 49 Main st., below Second.

Zephyrs.

A FULL assortment of common colors, high colors, and chinchilla zephyr worsted, just received and for sale by J. T. TOMPKINS & CO., de22 d6 70 and 72 west side Sixth street.

Duck.

5 BALES 22 and 36-inch heavy Raven's duck for tarpaulins, just received and for sale by J. T. TOMPKINS & CO., de22 d6 70 and 72 west side Sixth street.

The World Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York,

WISHES a competent local agent for the city of Louisville, Ky., and can give employment to 6 special agents in the State of Kentucky. Terms liberal, and made known by addressing BROWN & BARFIELD, General Agents, Drawer 26, Lexington, Ky. de19 d1m

Excelsior Roofing Paint.

PERSONS having new or old roofs that they want painted will find this the best and cheapest paint they can use. We warrant it to last as long as any roof painting, and lower in price. We also put on oil paint and composition roofing very low. Orders left at 60 Jefferson street.

d7 d1m MORRIS & CO.

Advertising on Street Cars.

MERCHANTS and others desirous of advertising either inside or outside of the Fourth and East and West Walnut street cars can ascertain the TERMS and MANNER of same at the office of the Central Passenger Railroad, on Fourth, near Main.

n28 d30 C. P. R. R. CO.

New Crop Molasses.

50 BBLS prime New Orleans just received by railroad and for sale by MOORE, BREMAKER & CO. n30 dtf

New Crop Sugar.

10 HHDS prime New Orleans just received by railroad and for sale by MOORE, BREMAKER & CO. n20 dtf

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from six to ten years old, in store and for sale by B. LUSTARD, No. 71 Main street, mh8 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

Notice.

N. R. WILSON has been appointed Commissioner for Kentucky of the Court of Claims. His office on Jefferson, between Fourth and Fifth. oc8

HORSE-SHOEING.

HORSES sent to my shop will receive prompt attention from skillful workmen. Shop on First street, between Jefferson and Market. my15 dtf JOHN BUDD.

JEWELRY, &c.

FLETCHER & BENNETT

No. 152 Main St., bet. Fourth and Fifth,

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry.

Artistic Silver and Silver-plated Ware,

For Bridal Gifts.

oc29 d25 Th†&Tu

KRUG & CO. REIMS

Champagne Wine

IMPORTED BY A. ROCHEREAU & CO.

NEW ORLEANS.

THE attention of connoisseurs is called to this fine Wine, as it is warranted fully equal to any on sale in the United States. We have been appointed Sole Agents for Kentucky, and will supply the trade at importers' prices.

W. H. WALKER & CO.,

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealers,

25 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

no3 d2m

Best Pianos

IN the world are made by Steinway & Son and Chickering & Sons. Low prices. Reference given to 1,500 purchasers from their agent.

n18 dtf D. P. FAULDS, 70 Main street.

John B. Lewis,

(LATE OF WARREN MITCHELL & CO.)

Provision & Produce Broker

FOR THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF

Provisions and Produce,

NO. 62 SECOND ST.,

BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

References.

Warren Mitchell & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Hughes, Huffman & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Hamilton Brothers, Louisville, Ky.; Wilson, Calloway & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Owsley & Co., New York; Cobb, Dolhonde & Co., New Orleans. de11 deod3m

C. H. HEWITT. H. C. M'DOWELL

C. H. HEWITT & CO.,

General Commission Merchants!

For the purchase and sale of

Grain, Flour, Bacon, Butter, Potatoes, Apples,

DRIED FRUIT, &c.,

No. 95 West Main St., Louisville, Ky.

CONSIGNMENTS AND ORDERS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES—John B. Smith, President Western Fin. Corporation; W. B. Belknap, O. W. Thomas & Co. no17 deod1m

Violin and Guitar Strings

Wholesale and Retail at

LOUIS TRIPP'S,

Nos. 92 & 94 Jefferson st., below Third.

d17 eodtf

R. H. HENLEY & CO.,

GEN'AL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Savannah, Ga.,

WILL purchase rice, fruits, &c., on commission for parties in Louisville, and sell Western produce on consignment. Patronage of Louisville merchants solicited.

Refer to Maj. M. I. Wicks, Prest. M. & C. R. R.; Col. Sam Tate, Prest. M. C. R. R.; W. C. Butler, Esq., and H. C. Yeatman, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

NOTE.—Rice can be shipped now on through bills from Savannah to Louisville at 75 cents per 100 lbs.

no10 deodtf

Choice Groceries.

CAN always be had at the lowest prices, polite attention given, and goods delivered FREE, at the CORNER SEVENTH & MARKET STS

Also, agent for Ruth's celebrated Baltimore oysters, received daily by express.

no15 deodtf J. A. PENTON.

Iron Fronts,	Country Hollow Ware,
Cornices,	Dog Irons,
Sky Lights,	Wagon Boxes,
Window Caps,	Sash Weights,
Balconies,	Pipe,
Verandahs,	Pavement Gutters,
Railings,	Jobbing Work,

Manufactured and for sale by

SNEAD, SAYRE & O'BRYAN,

Fourteenth, bet. Grayson and Walnut.

de19 deod1m

C. CAMPBELL,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 68 THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET, is just receiving a new supply of Fall and Winter Goods. ap29odtf

Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba.

Conducted by the Spanish Government.

$390,000 in Gold Drawn Every 17 Days.

PRIZES cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver; also for all Government securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
fe4 deodly 16 Wall st., New York.

ISAAC CROMIE.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Best Pittsburg and Youghiogheny

COAL.

ORDERS promptly filled at the lowest market rates and of the best quality of coal.

Principal office north side Market, near Third st. Branch offices, Fifth street, at J. P. Cromie's ice depot, and corner Thirteenth and Main streets.

Scales at river, foot of Preston street. de14 eodtf

J. P. ROGERS. J. H. MEAD, JR

J. P. ROGERS & CO.,

Importers & Manufacturers' Agents,

COMMERCIAL BROKERS,

AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

S. W. COR. MAIN AND SEVENTH STREETS,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Kentucky whiskies, in bond or free.

oc21 deod3m

SOUTHWESTERN

Furniture Manufacturing Comp'y,

NOS. 86 & 88 FIRST ST.,

BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET STREETS,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

ALWAYS on hand and made to order, all kinds of parlor, kitchen, and other furniture. Orders for any kind of furniture executed at the shortest notice and the lowest market price.

☞ The attention of dealers in furniture is respectfully solicited. oc4 deod3m

MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGANS

NEW STYLES.

Just received by LOUIS TRIPP,
Wholesale and Retail Agent for Kentucky,
de20 deodtf 92 and 94 Jefferson street.

Large & Attractive Stock of Holiday Goods

AT WALTON & BROTHER'S,

No. 141 Main Street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

We are now in receipt of a very large and elegant assortment of goods suitable for holiday presents, our own direct importation, to which we invite the attention of those in search of

Something Useful as Well as Ornamental for Christmas Presents.

Our stock consists in part of the following very desirable goods: A very full and elegant assortment of plain white, gold band, and decorated dinner, tea, and breakfast sets, toilet sets, mottoed coffees, vases, mugs, &c., an endless variety of rich cut and engraved Bohemian glassware, toilet sets, vases, &c.; splendid assortment of genuine French bronzes, ranging in price from $3 50 to $35 per pair. Our stock of rich heavy silver-plated ware

Was Never so Complete as Now,

Embracing dinner and breakfast castors, fruit and cake baskets, tea sets, coffee urns, ice pitchers, strap pitchers, berry stands, butter dishes, goblets and mugs, spoons, forks, soup and sauce ladles, butter, pie, and fish knives, nut crackers, &c., table cutlery of all grades, together with a full stock of Japanned ware and house-furnishing goods. We invite the especial attention of purchasers to an examination of our stock before making their selections, as we intend to close out our entire stock by the 1st of January, 1869. We will, therefore, offer rare inducements to purchasers.

WALTON & BROTHER,

No. 141 Main St., bet. Fourth and Fifth, North Side.

de16 deod1m

JAMES S. PHELPS .... JOHN C. DURRETT .... ROBERT BOARD

J. S. PHELPS & CO.,

Planters' Tobacco Warehouse,

Corner Eleventh and Main Streets, Louisville, Ky.

DAILY AUCTION SALES. Proceeds Promptly Paid on the Day of Sale.

SHIP TO PLANTERS' WAREHOUSE.

oc10 d6 tW,F&Su3m

BLACKMORE. D. T. DUCKWALL. D. S. MILLS

BLACKMORE, DUCKWALL & MILLS,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS,

NO. 53 WEST MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Highest Cash Price paid for all kinds of Grain and Produce delivered on Railroads leading to the City and Ohio River. Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments. se27 d3m W F tf

MANUFACTURERS' DEPOT & AGENCY!

NOS. 39 AND 41 FOURTH STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

IXL COAL OIL!

West Virginia Natural Lubricating Oils.

These oils are not excelled by any in the market, and will be sold to the trade and to railroad companies at the lowest market price. Quantity and quality guaranteed. We are prepared to contract for future deliveries of the justly celebrated NATURAL LUBRICATING OILS. Consignments of manufactured articles, &c., solicited. MACHINERY and ENGINES, old and new, bought and sold.

13 eod3m **DUMESNIL & CO., Commission Merchants**

GEO. W. BLAKEMORE, Late of Blakemore, Parker & Co. J. H. F. MAYO, Late of Richmond, Va. JAS. H. BLAKEMORE Of New York City.

Blakemore, Mayo & Co.,

COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS,

41 Broad Street, New York.

J. G. DAVIS, General Soliciting Agent,

OFFICE, WITH S. C. LONG, 362 W. MAIN St., LOUISVILLE.

Liberal advances made, and consignments respectfully solicited. no3 dtf

S. M. PARKER & Co

(SUCCESSORS TO BLAKEMORE, PARKER & CO.)

LEAF TOBACCO & COTTON Commission Merchants,

181 Pearl St., Corner of Cedar St.

NEW YORK.

Strict attention paid to every branch of our business, and every effort made to make quick and satisfactory sales. no4 d3m

J. C. YATES, Agt. Louisville

MOORE, BREMAKER, & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 275

North side Main, bet. Seventh and Eighth sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

We are now receiving and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES, which we offer low to the trade.

n21 d3m

E. W. & L. P. KENNEDY,

COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

57 Main street, between Second and Third.

o19 d&w4m

C. B. PATTON. CHS ARBEGUST

PATTON & ARBEGUST,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hay, Grain, Flour, Whisky, and Country Produce generally,

Liberal Advances made on Consignments. [no1 d6m] No. 8 THIRD ST., LOUISVILLE, KY

PROPOSALS.

Proposals.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 21, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS (which must be in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each) will be received until 12 o'clock M. Wednesday, December 30, 1868, for furnishing the following Stores, viz:

20,000 pounds new clear rib bacon sides (in tierces), to be thoroughly cured and smoked.
10,000 pounds new bacon shoulders (in tierces), to be thoroughly cured and smoked.
5,000 pounds new sugar-cured canvased hams (in tierces). Samples required.
1,000 pounds new sugar-cured canvased breakfast bacon (in barrels). Samples required.
50,000 pounds C coffee sugar, of the grade usually known in the market as Stuart's C sugar.
5,000 pounds granulated sugar. The name of the manufactory to be stated in the bid.
5,000 pounds star candles.
16,000 pounds hard soap.
150 pounds saleratus.
150 pounds bicarbonate soda.
150 pounds cream of tartar.
150 pounds baking or yeast powder.

The saleratus, bicarbonate soda, cream of tartar, and baking or yeast powders to be packed in 4-oz. tin cans and in 5-lb. boxes.

300 bottles fine pickles—half-gallon bottles, 12 in a case.
500 pounds chocolate, in 25-lb. boxes.
1,000 pounds smoked herring.
1,000 cans sardines.
500 pounds corn starch, in papers, and packed in 24-lb. boxes.
1,000 cakes toilet soap, in small size boxes.

The above stores to be of the very best quality, full weight, perfectly pure, and free from foreign impurities, and no charge for packages will be allowed.

The salt meats to be inspected by an authorized city inspector either of Cincinnati or Louisville. The charges of inspection are the authorized city inspection charges, and to be paid by the contractor.

Bidders will state when they propose to deliver the stores.

Samples required to be offered with the bids.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelop, indorsed "Proposals for (name the article)," and addressed to the undersigned.

The usual conditions of my advertisements must be strictly complied with. M. P. SMALL, d21 d6 Bvt. Brig. Gen. and C. S.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer till 10 o'clock M. on Saturday, January 2, 1869, for pump contractors, one for each District (Eastern and Western).

PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, Dec. 21, 1868. d22

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer till 12 o'clock M. on SATURDAY, December 26, 1868, to execute the following work, viz:

To grade, pave, and curb Third street, in Portland, from the east side of Oak street to the west line of the city limits.

Usual security required.

PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.
LOUISVILLE, Dec. 18, 1868. de19

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals until the 28th of December 1868, will be received for building a new Courthouse in Breckinridge county. The building will be 70 by 55 feet, two stories high; to contain court-rooms, jury-rooms, clerks' offices, fire-proof vaults for the public records, and other necessary public offices of the county. The plan and specifications can be seen and examined at the office of either of the undersigned, in Hardinsburg, Ky.

J. B. BRUNER,
FRANK. FRIZE,
G. P. JOLLY,
T. N. MILLER,
J. G. HASWELL,
G. W. BEARD,
E. R. ESKRIDGE,
S. V. R. BOARD,
d17 d12 Commissioners.

To Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, at the office of Bradshaw, Vogdes, & Co., Architects, until the 25th day of December, for the various works and materials required in the proposed additions to the Louisville City Marine Hospital.

Plans and specifications are now ready and may be seen at the office of the above-named Architects.

Proposals will be opened and reported to the first meeting of the General Council in January, 1869. The Council reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals.

PHILLIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.
JNO. E. CROWE,
GEO. H. WALLING,
PHIL. T. GERMAN, } Trustees.
n29

LAWYERS.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBT. W. JOHNSON

PIKE & JOHNSON,

Attorneys, Counselors & Solicitors,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS firm will practice in the U. S. Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.

The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has been long known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business, and during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them. se4 deodtf

CLARENCE J. PRENTICE,

Attorney at Law

135 Fifth street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

se21 dtf

BILL'S GOLD PEN

MANUFACTORY.

NO. 172 FOURTH STREET, opposite Central Market, Louisville, Ky. Pens repointed for 50c. Pet Price List sent free. Address R. C. HILL & CO.

STENCIL BRANDS CUT TO ORDER

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Business Cards will be inserted in this column at the rate of $1 50 per line per month.

AINSLIE, COCHRAN & CO.—Louisville Foundry and Machine Shop S E. corner Main and Tenth streets.

BASIL W. DUKE & A. E. RICHARDS, Attorneys at Law, No. 7 Court Place, Louisville

BULL, O. T. & CO., Iron, Hardware, Horse and Mule Shoes, 27 E. Market st. oc1 dtf

CLEMMONS & WILLIS, Attorneys at Law, Office No. 6 Court Place, Louisville, Ky. s30 dtf

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 3 W. Main.

EDWARDS, GEO. T.—Attorney-a Law, No 163 Bamberger & Bloom block, Louisville, Ky no29 d1m

GRIFFITH, BUNCE & CO.—Wholesale Grocers and Com. Merchants, No. 93 W. Main st.

HODAPP, VAL., Dealer in Leather and Findings, No. 185 north side Market, bet. Fifth and Sixth streets.

HARLAN & NEWMAN.—Attorneys at Law Jefferson st., two doors east of Willard Hotel.

JAMES & CO. THOS., (successors to Fulton, James & Co.,) dealers in Pittsburg and other Coal, Office, 86 Sixth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

KINNAN, WILLIAM, manufacturer of and wholesale and retail dealer in Umbrellas, Parasols and Walking Canes, No. 125 Third street. oct1

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS—BARNUM & STARBIRD, proprietors, No. 29 Fifth st.

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 21 and 23 6th st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DOERN, Prop's

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron Worker, 473 and 475 Main street, north side, bet. Twelfth & Thirteenth.

LITHGOW J. S. &CO.—Northwest corner of Main and Third streets, manufacturers of Stoves, Castings, Tin, Copper, and Sheet-iron Ware.

LONG & BRO.—Manufacturers of Rattan and Split-bottom Chairs, 174 and 176 E. Market st.

MERGELL C. S.—Architect. Office: Room No. 4, Merchants' Bank of Kentucky building, Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

MOUNT W. J.—Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddlery, &c., 70 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

MORTON JOHN P. & CO.—Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, Book and Job Printers, 156 West Main street.

SACKSTEDER J. ED.—House, Sign, and Steamboat Painter, No. 95 Second st., east side, bet. Market and Jefferson.

WOOD, J. C., Manufacturer and dealer in Hosiery, Gloves, Yarns, and Underwear, No. 148 West Market st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

YOUNG JOHN P.—Saw Mill and Lumber Yard, m'f'r all descriptions of Framing and Building Lumber, Laths, Slats, &c., 369 Fulton, above Campbell

DENTISTRY.

Dr. J. A. McCLELLAND,

INVITES an examination of his ROSE PEARL dental plates. Dental Cabinets, No. 181 Third street, between Green and Walnut. oct7dlm

DR. YATES, DENTIST,

No. 103 Second st., bet. Market and Jefferson,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Was the first to administer, in this city, a chemically pure article of Nitrous Oxide Gas for the painless extraction of teeth, with results perfectly satisfactory to the patient. Persons requiring the services of a thoroughly experienced and careful Dentist will come to the headquarters of Dr. Yates, 103 Second street. Beautiful sets of gum teeth made at $15, and all work proportionately low. at eod3m

DENTISTRY.

DR. E. W. MASON respectfully notifies his friends and the public generally that he has associated with him in business DR. G. S. SEYMOUR, of Macon, Ga., and that they are prepared to practice their profession in all its branches. d15 eod1m*

Dr. SAMUEL GRIFFITH,

DENTIST,

Has removed to No. 61 Chestnut, between Second and Third, where he would be pleased to receive patients. no21 deod1m

DENTISTRY.

R. H. WILSON, east side of Fifth st., bet. Green and Walnut, No. 157, now has the pleasure to say that he has reduced prices to the amount charged before the war, for all operations, either surgical or mechanical. fe15 deod

J. F. CANINE,

DENTIST,

And manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 170 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. fa14 dtf

WANTED.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—2 carpenters, 5 men at light work, 2 gardeners, wagonmaker, hatter, shoemaker, coachman, waiters, farm hands, cooks, &c., also 2 grocery clerks, porter in store, 3 drivers, and 1 salesman. Help supplied free at KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

WANTED—SITUATION—A young man, 21 years of age, is desirous of obtaining a permanent situation in some good wholesale house; is willing to commence at the foot of the business and work his way up. Has been engaged in business in this city for three years. Best of references given with regard to business capacity and integrity. Address E. F. M., Courier-Journal office. de25 d3*

WANTED—TO LEASE—That elegant hotel, the Forst House, in Russellville, Ky., on the Memphis branch of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, remodeled and refurnished at a cost of over $8,000. A good bargain will be given to a No. 1 landlord. Apply to GEO. T. EDWARDS, in Louisville, or R. C. BOWLING and H. B. TULLY, Russellville, Ky. de24d5

WANTED—STRAW—Hand-thrashed rye straw, for stuffing collars. HOPKINS, SMITH & CO. de24 d3

WANTED—SALESMEN—In January, 1869, by a large white goods, lace, and embroidery house in Philadelphia, competent salesmen accustomed to selling by sample and capable of influencing a large trade in this section. To good men liberal salaries will be paid. Undoubted references required. Address M. C., care Coe, Wetherill & Co., Philadelphia. o29 2aw2m

WANTED—All persons to call on Madam MAYNARD who have property lost or stolen, and get description of the thief, and get their past, present partners in life described. All business, law suits, life, death, journeys, accidents, sickness, and enemies described, &c. A few more ... wanted for her Elastic Self-adjusting Abdominal ... Truss. All physicians recommend it as the greatest specific ever offered to the public for ruptures, female debility, or prolapsus uteri. Address Madam MAYNARD, 207 Second street, Louisville, Ky. N. B.—The best of reference certificates given. de18 dlm t W&F

WANTED—BOARDERS—Gentlemen with families and single gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms and good boarding at Mrs. TABLER'S, No. 24 West Walnut street. Terms very reasonable. A few day boarders can be accommodated. de22 d6

WANTED—DR. MATHEWS, Clairvoyant and Physician, can tell of business, marriages, journeys, law suits, absent friends, lost property, lottery numbers, in short, anything you wish to know. He will cure fits, seminal weakness, rheumatism, paralysis, suppressed menstruation, deafness, and all chronic female and special diseases. A cure warranted or no pay. Consultation fee from $1 to $2. Office 207 Second street. d20 dlm*

WANTED—3 ENERGETIC SALESMEN, who have experience and can command trade, in a wholesale millinery and fancy goods house. None others need apply. Inquire at L. & G. BRONNER & CO.'S, 171 Main street. Good reference required. d19 dtf

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get a good girl at once. All respectable capable girls and women are invited to call and obtain situations free of charge. References indispensable. MILLER & CO. no15 dtf

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER, by a person fully competent. Best of references given. Address B., care of Maxwell & Co., Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, south side. n17 dtf

WANTED—LIEN NOTES—I have purchasers for a large amount of lien notes on city property. E. D. FRYER, Real Estate Agent, 163 Fourth street, Bamberger & Bloom's Block. se11 dtf

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—$50 to $10 per week can be made by male or female with "Linington's Celebrated Spring Steel Needle Packages." Every lady will take one. Four papers in each package. Send 25 cents for sample package and circular. C. M. LININGTON, 88 South Halsted st., Chicago. d18 d26

WANTED—AGENTS—In the city and county, responsible agents to manufacture and sell the Excelsior Clothes Washer, Boiler, Steamer, and Percolator. It is made of tin, and can be used in any stove wash-boiler. No labor required except a rinsing. Agents can make from $4 to $8 a day. Address Capt. CHAS. JUNOT, No. 143 north side Jefferson street, bet. Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky. de12 dlm

WANTED—AGENTS—For "SERVICE AFLOAT DURING THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES," by Admiral RAPHAEL SEMMES. Canvassers will find this the best-selling book published since the war, no other book having been issued which gives a history of the Cruises of the Sumter, the Alabama, and an authentic account of the operations of the James River Fleet while under command of the Admiral. This work will be sold only by subscription, and cannot be obtained except through our authorized traveling agents. To energetic men and women a rare chance is offered to make money. Send for circulars and see our terms, with a full description of the work. Address F. I. DIBBLE & CO., 208 Main street, Louisville, Ky. d7 deod&wtm

$2,500 TO $3,000 PER YEAR—An agent is wanted in every town in the Union, to make and sell an article of daily consumption in every family. It is entirely new. Sale as permanent as flour. Address LOUIS COBLENTZ, Middletown, Md. de12 d30*

WANTED—AGENTS—in every town in the United States, responsible agents to manufacture and sell the Excelsior Clothes Washer. It is made of tin, and can be used in any stove wash boiler. No labor required except a rinsing. Agents can make from $4 to $8 a day. Address CHARLES SWAIN, No. 134 Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky. de10 dlm

WANTED—AGENTS—A few experienced Canvassing Insurance Agents for popular Companies can find employment at No. 10, up stairs on Main, near corner of Fourth street. o19 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS—The De Soto Mutual Life Ins. Co. can give employment to several city solicitors and also to traveling agents on liberal terms. Call at the office, No. 129 Main street, near Fourth street. s4f

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—Stock and fixtures of a retail drug store, one of the best stands in the city. Will sell a bargain if early application is made. JOHN K. LANE, corner First and Walnut. d25 d7

FOR SALE—NO. 1 GARDEN LANDS—In lots to suit, on Cane Run road, two miles from town. Apply to DR. H. D. POPE, corner Ninth and Jefferson. d25 d12

FOR SALE—STABLE—The well-known livery stable of J. W. Shockency, situated on Second street, between Main and Market, together with buggies, horses, harness, &c. Any one wishing to engage in a paying business would do well to call. There is a three years' lease on the ground. The entire stock and lease will be sold for one-third cash, balance on 3 and 6 months' time, with lien. Possession given immediately. Inquire on the premises of W. GUTHRIE or J. W. SHOCKENCY. d24 d3

FOR SALE—HOUSE—A two-story brick house on Walnut street, between Eleventh and Twelfth; lot 30 feet front by 165 feet deep to alley; house contains 6 rooms, kitchen, stable, good cistern and grape vines. For particulars apply to W. H. LAWRENCE, 159 Jefferson street, bet. Fourth and Fifth. my13 dtf

FOR SALE—WAREHOUSE—One of the largest warehouses in Louisville, on Fifth street, 2d door from Main, running back to Bullitt street. If not sold by the 1st of January, will be rented. For sale and storage of cotton there is no better house. R. BURGE. d23 d9&t*

FOR SALE—LOTS—Desirable building lots, 30 or 60 feet front by 200 feet deep to a 20-foot paved alley, on Chestnut street, south side, between Brook and Floyd. Price $125 per foot for one-third cash, on or address R. R. JONES, No. 275 Preston street. d20 d6

FOR SALE—SILVERWARE, WATCHES, &c.—Solid silver table and tea spoons and forks (all new); ladies' and gents' fine gold watches, silver watches, chains, &c., which I will sell at one-half their cost. JUL. WELLMAN, Exchange and Broker Office, 134 Third street, bet. Jefferson and Green. de30 d6

FOR SALE—BUSINESS—Desiring to quit the business, I offer my stock of dry goods and fixtures for sale. The stock is small, and consists principally of staple goods. The stand is one of the best in the city. RICHARD ISAACS, No. 166 Fourth street, bet. Market and Jefferson. de20 d12

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—A very desirable and well located residence, with all the modern improvements, situated on Broadway. Price very low and terms easy. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, 150 Main street. de22dlm

FOR SALE—SURPLUS MULES AND HORSES of the Central Passenger Railroad Co., on the corners of Eighteenth and Walnut and York and Fourth streets. Size of mules from 13½ to 16 hands high. Warranted sound, and 4 years old in the spring. CENTRAL P. R. R. CO. n28 dlm

FOR SALE—SAW-MILLS—Parties intending to purchase Saw-Mills, Shingle-Mills, and other Machinery will find it to their interest to call at the N. E. corner of Brook and Main streets, just above the new Galt House. ALEXANDER & BACON. o17

FOR SALE AND RENT—REAL ESTATE—BY W. H. LAWRENCE, 159 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, north side. I have for sale cheap for cash, and on time, vacant lots in all parts of Louisville and Portland; also houses and lots in good locations.

Also farms in the following States: Kentucky, Indiana, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Texas.

I have some desirable property in New Albany and Jeffersonville, Ind., and a No. 1 tavern stand in the town of Charlestown, Ind., and now doing a good trade. This is a good chance for a party who wants to start in the hotel business, and will be sold low. As Charlestown is the county-seat of Clark county, Indiana, this is a desirable place. W. H. LAWRENCE, 159 Jefferson street. oc9 dtf

FOR SALE—BREWERY—The property known as Zoller's Brewery, situated on Portland avenue, and has a fine brewery with all the apparatus complete, and can be made one of the best lager beer breweries in the city of Louisville. This place has a large front on Portland avenue and runs back to an alley; has a good saloon fronting on Portland avenue and also two good dwelling houses, with ice house, stables and other out-houses. The saloon is doing a good trade and any person taking the place can build up a good trade with Portland and the city. We propose to sell all barrels, half barrels and kegs, wagons, horses, &c., to any one who may want to engage in the brewery business. This is a rare chance for an investment. For particulars inquire of W. H. LAWRENCE, 159 Jefferson street, bet. Fourth and Fifth streets. au29

FOR SALE—MY RESIDENCE—Broadway, bet. First and Second streets, No. 17. House contains ten rooms, kitchen, cellar, cistern, stable, carriage and coal house. Lot 30x210 feet to a large alley. Terms easy—ten years' credit if desired. Apply to W. B. HOKE, office of English & Hoke. my17 dtf

FOR SALE—STOCK—27 shares Taylorsville Turnpike Stock. For particulars inquire of W. H. LAWRENCE, No. 159 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth. jy26 dtf

FOR SALE—OLD TYPE—We have for sale, at a low price, 4,000 lbs. of old Type, to which the attention of Foundrymen and Machinists is directed. Apply at the Courier office. jy14 dtf

LOST.

LOST—A SHEPHERD DOG—I will pay a handsome reward to any person who will return the said dog to the Shelby House. He is a black and white spotted dog; had a strap around his neck. Please return immediately to JOHN BARTHOLOMEW.

FOUND.

FOUND—A POCKET-BOOK—Containing money. The owner can have it by calling and proving the same and contents, and paying for this advertisement. OVERALL, MORLAN & CO., Second street, bet. Main and Market, No. 70. de25 d3

FOUND—GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON—At Sues' Variety Store, which the owner can get by describing it and paying for this advertisement. de25 d2*

SALE OF THE United States MILITARY ROLLING MILL AT CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

THE directors of the Southwestern Iron Company will receive proposals for the purchase of their rolling mill at Chattanooga, Tenn., erected by the United States authorities, and greatly enlarged and improved since it became private property. The land, comprising 150 acres, and the railroad, are now held in fee simple, with brick works, saw mill, dwellings, &c., and all the appurtenances required for the production of 900 tons of railroad iron per week. The superior character of the works and their admirable location are well known, but a detailed description can be had on application to the undersigned. The proposals will be opened on the 31st of December, 1868, and if none satisfactory to the Directors are received, the property will then be sold at public auction, in the city of New York, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of February, A. D. 1869, to the highest bidder. Parties desirous of examining the works will apply to Gustavus W. Smith, general manager of the works at Chattanooga, and further information may be had on application to the undersigned, at No. 17 Burling Slip, New York.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Treasurer.
EDWIN F. BEDELL, Secretary.
de16 codtde31

1868. HAMILTON BROTHERS, 1868.
Commission Merchants,
Corner Water and Monroe Sts., Toledo, O.

ALL property consigned to us will receive careful attention, with prompt sales and remittance proceeds. Liberal advancements made on shipments. Special attention given to purchases of property to be resold here or shipped elsewhere, on satisfactory margins.

THOS. HAMILTON, (last seven years with H. S. Walbridge & Co.) will give personal attention to all business intrusted to the firm.

☞ We refer to—Northern National Bank, Toledo; Bank for the People, Toledo; H. D. Walbridge & Co., New York; Walbridge, Watkins & Co., Chicago. oct13 d3m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A desirable new two-story brick dwelling-house, containing 8 rooms situated on the north side of Washington street, second door east of Hancock. Apply to Dr. J. KNAPP, No. 307½ Main street, between Clay and Shelby. de25 d6*

FOR RENT—ROOMS—A suit of nicely furnished parlors, suitable for an office for a dentist or a bedroom for a small family. Also, a splendid room on a round floor, suitable for a tailor shop, coal office, or provision store. Inquire of Mr. HALLADY, S. E. cor. Eighth and Jefferson. pe23 d6

FOR RENT—FINE FARM—A very desirable farm of 120 acres, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, 18 miles from the city, and within 8 minutes' walk of the station. 110 acres in a high state of cultivation. Improvements new. House completely furnished if desired. Will rent for one or a term of years. PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, No. 150 Main street. de22 d12

FOR RENT—STORE—The store-room under the Louisville Hotel (No. 222) now occupied by me as a cigar store. This is a desirable location for a broker or insurance office. Inquire of EDWARD PEYNADO, Louisville Hotel. Possession given on the 1st of January. d22 d6

FOR RENT—PART OF A HOUSE—Suitable for a small family, or will rent the rooms separately, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at 172 Seventh st., near Walnut. de22 d6

FOR RENT—ROOM—A nicely furnished room, without board. Apply at No. 78 Jefferson street. d22 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A desirable two-story residence, containing eight rooms, situated on Washington street, between Floyd and Preston. Rent low. Apply to WM. L. MURPHY, 59½ Third street, near Main. de22 dtf

FOR RENT—THE SECOND & THIRD FLOORS of our business house, northwest corner Main and Sixth streets, at present occupied by Messrs. Baird Brothers. Possession given Jan. 1, 1869. Apply to A. B. SEMPLE & SONS. de19 dtf

FOR RENT—THREE WAREHOUSES—On Second, between Washington and Water streets, occupied by C. P. Moorman & Co. Possession January 1, 1869. JOSHUA B. BOWLES. de15 d12&t*

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSE—That elegant new store-house, on Seventh street, one door from Main, with all modern improvements. Also, on 2d floor of same building two large offices suitable for agents or doctors. Will be leased very cheap. Apply to JONES, TAPP & CO. de1 dlm

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A large brick dwelling, with large lot, good stable, cellar, gas and water, No. 323 Chestnut street, between Eighth and Ninth. Apply to MOORHEAD & CO., No. 20 Fourth street. no4 dtf

FOR RENT—ON A LONG LEASE—The second and third floors above my store, on Fourth street containing several large rooms, suitable for any light business and dwelling at the same time, as well as for offices, sewing machine salesrooms, or anything else. Apply to N. NICHOLAS, 83 Fourth street bet Main and Market. oc7 dtf

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE BUILDING—The large and well-arranged building, now occupied as the COURIER-JOURNAL office, on Green street, between Third and Fourth, will be for rent during the latter part of December, or as soon as the new building on Jefferson street, intended for our use, is ready for occupancy. Particulars may be had by applying at the office. nov10 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSES—The two new houses on the corner of Eleventh and Main sts., which will be ready for occupancy by the 1st of December next. If application is made soon, the interior of the buildings can be finished to suit the parties who may wish to occupy them. Apply to KAHN & WOLF, No. 270 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth streets. no8 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM AND RESIDENCE—Just completed, a three-story house on Jefferson street, between First and Second, containing a handsome store-room, with residence over same having 10 large rooms. Entrance to residence from the street, and all finished in handsome style. Any one desiring only the store can rent rooms above for offices. Inquire of S. H. SHALLCROSS, at Guthrie & Co.'s, Main street, between First and Second. Oc24 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE HOUSE—No. 69 Sixth street, between Main and Market. Inquire of POINIER & CAMPBELL, No. 231 West Main street, opposite Louisville Hotel. oc10 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—The dwelling part of the house which I occupy on Fourth street, between Main and Market. Apply to N. NICHOLAS, 83 Fourth street. oc7 dtf

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSE—The large store-house, No. 11 Main street, bet. First and Second. Apply on the premises. se18 dtf

FOR SALE---COUNTRY.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LAND—A fine tract of land, 260 acres, timber and prairie, near a railroad, in a high, healthy, and growing part of the State of Illinois, which I wish to sell or exchange for property in or near Louisville, Ky. Inquire at No. 31 Breckinridge street, near Second. F. W. DICKSON. d10 d2aw&wd

20,000 Acres of Coal Land For Sale.

I OFFER for sale, on liberal terms, 20,000 acres of valuable coal and farming land in Fayette county, West Virginia, at the head of navigation on the Great Kanawha river, and adjacent to the line of the Ohio and Chesapeake railroad. A map and description in detail, with geological sections, furnished on application. Title undisputed. A. G. GRINNAN, near Orange C. H., Va. de5deod2m

FOR SALE—FARM—Dr. A. E. Geoghegan offers for sale his valuable and well-known hay farm, on Salt river turnpike, in Jefferson county, 15 miles from Louisville, and half a mile from the Ohio river. The above named farm contains 202 acres of land. This is one of the best improved hay farms in the State. A large, modern style, double frame cottage of 8 rooms, kitchen, &c.; all out-buildings and conveniences that could be desired; a very large hay shed, and improved beater hay press. 150 acres in meadow. Large orchard of all kinds of the most desirable fruit. As handsome a body of land as there is in the country, and in a very desirable neighborhood. Apply to Dr. A. E. GEOGHEGAN, on the premises—postoffice, River View, Ky.; or to C. H. WINTERSMITH, 280½ West Jefferson street, Louisville. se10 deod1t

FOR SALE—WISCONSIN LANDS, AT A GREAT BARGAIN—In the pine region, near thriving villages. Lands in Kentucky or merchandise may be taken in part pay. Apply to GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., 74 West Main street, near Third street, Louisville, Ky. d19 d2aw30

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A handsome front parlor to let to a family, with first-class board; also a front room, with small room attached, can be had on reasonable terms at 174 Chestnut, between Fifth and Center streets. Best of references given and required. d23d3

BOARDING—Two very desirable furnished rooms, suitable for families, with No. 1 board; also two or three single gentlemen. Location central. Apply at No. 109 Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth. no17 deodtf

BOARDING—With or without rooms, southeast corner Third and Green streets, opposite Postoffice. L. STRAUS, Agent. oc18dtf

FOR SALE--Horses & Mules

FOR SALE—MULES—One hundred and fifty 3 and 4 year old mules, fat and ready for market. Apply to J. M. CALLAWAY or JAMES GUTHRIE, Eminence, Ky. d25 dlm*

FOR SALE—MULES—75 head of fat mules; average 14½ hands. Goshen, Oldham county, Ky. RICHARD WATERS. [illegible]

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED—MULE—On Thursday, Dec. 24, 1868, between pork-house and Jenkins & Co.'s stable, a bay mare mule, about 14½ hands high, black and round, and marks of gear to be seen. Any one finding her will be liberally rewarded by leaving at B. W. JENKINS & CO.'S stable, corner Fifth and Green. d25 d2

PUBLIC SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Verhoeff, McCampbell & Co against E. Smith, } In Chancery, No. 21,656.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will ON THURSDAY, DEC. 31, 1868, about the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Boone Warehouse, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 months, 2 hogsheads of Tobacco.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.

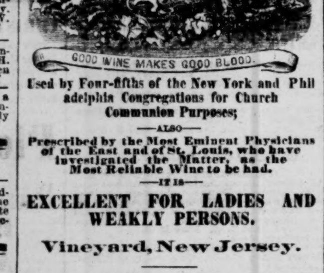
F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY,
C. B. SHEPHERD,
Deputies.
d23 dtd

Assignee's Sale.

AT Woodland Garden, on the 29th of December, 1868, I will sell, at auction, a lot of benches, counters, chairs, tables, gas fixtures, glasses, ten pins, tenpin balls, empty barrels, 3 stoves, &c. Also, a frame stable and a small frame house, to be moved by the purchaser. Also a lot of wines and liquors, the stock of B. Strube. Sale to take place on the premises from 10 to 11 o'clock A. M. Terms cash.

R. M. MOSBY,
Assignee of B. Strube, in bankruptcy.
de20 dtd

SPEER'S Port Grape Wine,



Used by Four-fifths of the New York and Philadelphia Congregations for Church Communion Purposes;

—ALSO—

Prescribed by the Most Eminent Physicians of the East and of St. Louis, who have investigated the Matter, as the Most Reliable Wine to be had.

—IT IS—

EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.

Vineyard, New Jersey.

Speer's Port Grape Wine.

THIS justly celebrated native wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

Are unsurpassed by any other wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,

A Wine to be Relied on!

☞ For parties and family use it is unexcelled.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

STORE, No. 243 BROADWAY, N. Y.

de13 d F&M&weowtf

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM SPRINGER & BRO.,
Druggists & Apothecaries,
Have Removed to Their New Building,
No. 91 Market Street, bet. Third and Fourth,

WHERE they will be glad to see all their old friends and customers as well as many new ones. Their own building being much larger and more commodious than the one they formerly occupied, they are prepared to fill orders for country physicians and others at the shortest notice and the lowest market price.

ENTIRELY NEW TO THIS CITY.—We are now manufacturing all the celebrated European mineral waters, according to the famous and accredited Liebig and Woehler's analyses, including the Kissengen, Pyrmont, Bitter Water, Marienbad, Lithia, Vichy Seltzer, Carlsbad, Spa, Vichy with Lithia. These are offered at wholesale and retail. oc3 d3m

1868
H. D. WALBRIDGE & CO.
Commission Merchants,
No. 18 BRIDGE ST., NEW YORK.

T. HAMILTON, Toledo, O., (late with H. S. Walbridge & Co.,) is our Agent in the country tributary to Toledo, who will make advances on property consigned to us. For particulars address him at Toledo. H. D. WALBRIDGE & CO. oct13 d3m

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 23d day of December, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE G. KNAPPER, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 7th day of January, 1869, at 3 o'clock P. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. d25 d2

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of DARWIN H. GRIMES. Petition for final discharge filed 12th day of December, 1868. By order of Court, the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 9th day of January, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. de25 F2*

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In bankruptcy. At Winchester, Ky., the 3d day of July, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WM. H. GREGORY, of ——, in the county of Woodford, and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. de25 F3*

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In Bankruptcy. At Winchester, Ky., the 14th day of Dec., A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of PHILOS STRATTON, of Lexington, in the county of Fayette, and State of Ky., within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. d25 F3*

NOTICE—This is to give notice that, on the 22d day of December, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of C. S. WEATHERHOLT, of ——, in the county of Hancock and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 8th day of January, 1869, at 9 o'clock A. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. d24 d2

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEO. R. MILLER, of ——, in the county of Hardin and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at court of bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 8th day of January, 1869 at 12 o'clock M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. de24 d2

NOTICE—This is to give notice that, on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of A. WOOLNER & E. SINGER, of ——, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 8th day of January, 1869, at 3 o'clock P. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. d23 d2

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 22d day of December, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM J. PERKINS, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 8th day of January, 1869, at 4 o'clock P. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. de24 d2

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against estate of SIMEON WORMSER of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 9 o'clock A. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. de24 d2

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 21st day of December, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of BROOKEY F. BARKER, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 6th day of January, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. de24 d2

NOTICE—This is to give notice that on the 22d day of December, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHAS. B. PRATT, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., before John H. Ward, Register, on the 6th day of January, 1869, at 12 o'clock M. W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. d24 d2

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of THOMAS R. WELLS. Petition for final discharge filed Dec. 12, 1868. By order of Court, the creditors of Thomas R. Wells, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office at Bowling Green, Ky., on the 30th day of December, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. WARNER UNDERWOOD, Register. CHARLES S. GRUBBS, Assignee, Louisville, Ky. de18 F2

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy. In the matter of H. C. GILLUM. Petition for final discharge filed December 12, 1868. By order of Court, the creditors of H. C. Gillum, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Bowling Green, Kentucky, on the 30th day of December, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. WARNER UNDERWOOD, Register. JAMES E. WRIGHT, Assignee, Russellville, Ky. de18 F2

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of W. T. WOODY. Petition for final discharge filed December 12, 1868. By order of Court, the creditors of W. T. Woody, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me at my office in Bowling Green, Ky., on the 30th day of December, 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. WARNER UNDERWOOD, Register. CHAS. S. GRUBBS, Assignee, Louisville, Ky. de18 F2

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In Bankruptcy. At Winchester, Ky., the 27th day of April, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN CLEMONS, of Boyle, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. de18 F3*

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In Bankruptcy. At Winchester, Ky., the 14th day of December, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of FELIX G. and JAMES H. MATHENY, of Harrodsburg, in the county of Mercer, and State of Kentucky, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition, by the District Court of said District. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. de18 d3*

NOTICE—District of Kentucky ss.—In Bankruptcy. At Louisville, the 17th day of December, 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of BERNHARD STRUBE, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. R. M. MOSBY, Assignee. de18 F3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of PETER M. EVERETT. Petition for final discharge filed December 1, 1868. By order of court the creditors of Peter M. Everett, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Owingsville, Bath county, Ky., on the 11th day of January, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. ROBERT COULTHARD, Register in Bankruptcy. JOHN H. HEDGES, Assignee. de18 F2

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In bankruptcy. At Louisville, Ky., the 17th day of December, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN C. NAUTS, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. R. M. MOSBY, Assignee. d18 F3

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL P. CORD. Petition for final discharge filed on 11th day of December, 1868. By order of Court, the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 31st day of December, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. THOMAS M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. de18 F2*

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In Bankruptcy. At Winchester, Ky., the 15th day of July, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of S. S. GRIMES, of ——, in the county of Fayette, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. de18 F3*

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In bankruptcy. At Winchester, Ky., the 11th day of December A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of FRANCIS A. EFFINGER, of ——, in the county of Fayette, and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. de18 F3*

THE MODEL FARM OF KENTUCKY FOR SALE.

SITUATED IN THE HEART OF THE BLUE-GRASS COUNTRY.

500 Acres of the Best Hemp and Blue-Grass Land in Kentucky.

TO BE SOLD AT EXECUTORS' SALE, **December 22, 1868.**

AS executor of the late Thomas Smarr, we will, on TUESDAY, Dec. 22, 1868, offer and sell to the highest bidder, his farm, containing about 500 acres of the finest improved land in the State of Kentucky. It is situated on the pike leading from Georgetown to Lexington, Ky., one mile from the former and ten miles from the latter. There is about two hundred acres of woodland pasture, thickly matted with blue grass, and as thickly timbered with sugar tree, walnut, buckeye, mulberry, hickory and ash. The trees are all trimmed up 30 feet from the ground, and the weeds are effectually killed out, the consequence of twenty years of labor and trouble. This woodland produces a third more grass than any land in the State. Three hundred acres of the tract is under the highest state of cultivation known to man. Not a single stump mars the beauty of the fields, and it was said of it last summer that there was not 50 weeds growing on the whole tract. Such was the care taken of it by its late owner that it has received by common consent the name of the "Model Farm of Kentucky." Four hundred acres are now in grass, and some of the fields have not been tilled for twenty years and more. Two hundred acres is splendid

Hemp Land,

and not a single foot of the whole tract but what can be cultivated. No creek runs its ugly course through it, and its water facilities for both man and stock are perfect. There are five ponds that never go dry and several springs that have never failed. The out-buildings are splendid, the stables and barns being protected with two lightning rods. There is a beautiful private gravel road from the pike to the house, built at a cost of over $5,000. There are over seventy gates on the place, all painted and hung with iron clasps, and they fasten themselves with spring latches. The fencing is perfect, and as good as was ever seen on any farm, the most of it being put up anew during the last summer. The fence fronting on the pike, for a quarter of a mile, is stone. For twenty years the late owner of this beautiful place devoted his whole time and talents to the more perfect improvement of this farm. He expended thousands of dollars in clearing out the undergrowth, trimming the trees, and eradicating the weeds, and the result is his pastures produce more grass than any farm in the State. The terms, which will be liberal, will be made known on the day of sale. For further information the inquirer can address either of the undersigned, at Georgetown, Ky.

JOHN F. PAYNE,
EDWARD P. GAINES,
Executors.
de7 codtDec20

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN.
HINZEN & ROSEN,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS
Market st., north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. [illegible]

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY, DEC. 25, '68.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

A Skatorial Rinkle.

For the benefit of the many lady readers of the Round-about, this item about the latest things in skating costumes is suggestive. "For skating costumes there is nothing so pretty as cloth, trimmed with fur in narrow bands. The prevailing colors are garnet, dark blue, dark green, mulberry and brown. The hose is striped above the high, coquettish boots in the same shade. The *toquet* is of cloth to match, and is fur-trimmed. The Scotch costumes will also be worn very much as skating suits, and some are made entirely of the tartan plaid, and trimmed with fringe in the colors of the plaid. Others are finished with fringe and round bows of black velvet." To those fair creatures who are working in the rink every day so faithfully, these becoming costumes must be indeed a comfort. Skating as an exercise, however, is hardly equal to exercising with a dumb-bell in the gymnasium or a dancing-belle in the "German."

II.

A Lie Nailed.

There was a rumor in our sanctum last night that Christmas was coming. After a careful inspection of all of the hotel registers and diligent inquiries everywhere, no trace of old Chris could be found, and the report could not be traced to any reliable source, although great journalistic enterprise was used to lay before our readers as early as possible the fullest particulars, incidents and facts connected with the arrival of the venerated and lately much respected Kris Krinkle. The report that he would honor Round-about with a call this morning, and give us the light of his countenance, was evidently started by some heartless miscreant who was base enough to raise hopes of the coming of our old friend whom none of us have seen for a year. This species of low, practical joking cannot be too severely reprimanded. We don't like to hurt his feelings, but if old Krinkle will persist in calling to-day we shall have to tell him that we can't see him, as we are engaged on a leader. The young man who answers the door bell has instructions to say "Not at home," which Kris must take kindly. We hope to give him five minutes of our valuable time next year. P. S.—The truth is Kris is an awful old sponge. There is no money in him. He is a regular old Dead beat.

III.

The National Tinkers.

Congress seems determined to go on tearing down and building up (and vice versa) the reconstruction card-house. The New York World, in a sensible article on the folly and wickedness of this tinkering at the matter, says: "In its present form, the Southern question passes beyond partisanship, and touches the confines of the public credit, the public honor, and the public peace. The word of the republic has, through the admissory acts of June last, been pledged to seven of the ten outlying States that, having complied with all conditions precedent, they are 'entitled and admitted to representation in Congress as States of the Union.' This is the very language of the law, and to eat those words now is a gross and wicked violation of the public faith. We hear much of repudiation, but this is repudiation; and the public creditor may well ask, If you keep not faith with communities that trust you, how am I to believe that you will deal fairly with me. More than this, the public credit is involved in this matter. We have no money to throw away now on African Utopias. The negro is free, and must work for his living and take his chance like the rest of us. We cannot afford to put the Treasury indorsement on every wild theory of human equality in vogue, nor can any more millions be appropriated to support the most odious of all class-legislation—that of the minority over the majority—that of yesterday's slave over his master today. Bankruptcy, repudiation, failure, are ominous sounds even now.

IV.

A New White House.

There is much talk in Washington of building a new residence for the future Presidents of the United States. An interesting letter to the Cincinnati Commercial says: "The old barn-like White House has come to be a nuisance—the dismalest sort of a nuisance. It is conveniently near the great thoroughfare, Pennsylvania avenue, and from long-continued custom, that is now considered law, it is kept open to visitors. The President and his family are crowded into a few rooms, and these not entirely sacred, while over the rest of the house the people wander singly and in groups, leaving the soil of the avenue on the rich carpets, and carrying away in return bits of lace or silk curtains, or fragments of moldings or furniture, for this crowd comes armed with knives and scissors, and an intense desire for mementoes. Then, from this cause, the levees of the President are fearful things. Everybody in Washington, except the hackmen, attend these levees. Hatters, tailors and shoemakers; pretty little milliner girls and aged keepers of boarding-houses; Senators, Members of the House, heads of departments, clerks, lorettes, ladies and females not ladies; blacklegs, bootblacks, contractors, thieves, pickpockets and representatives of the whisky ring, Indian Bureau ring, manufacturing monopoly ring; garnished with Tom, Dick, and presided over by the devil, form, or rather are jammed into, solid column, and file through the reception-room rapidly as it is possible for each one to seize the right hand of the President and work it like a pump-handle. The private life of a President would form an interesting sketch, if the discomforts of the present White House were faithfully depicted.

V.

The Skinner Murder.

Our readers will remember this horrible affair which occurred in Cuyahoga county, N. Y., in September last. Every effort has been since made without effect to arrest all of the murderers of Mr. Skinner. Tom. Mulhall, the fourth one implicated, has been arrested through the vigilance of the detectives. "When the whereabouts of Mulhall had been definitely ascertained, the Chief telegraphed to detectives Schmitt and Rowe, who had gone to New York with Talmadge and Riley, two men charged with stealing notes valued at $11,000, to stop at Albany on their return and call upon the Governor for papers that would give them further instructions. Meanwhile, a messenger was dispatched to Columbus, last Monday, for a requisition on Gov. Fenton for Thomas Mulhall, alias John Cameron. The messenger returned by Tuesday evening, and the papers, with the necessary funds, were immediately dispatched to Governor Fenton. Schmitt and Rowe were on hand in good season, got the papers, and were in Saratoga by Thursday evening. Friday was mainly spent in observation, the arrest being effected in the evening. They found Mulhall employed as a brakeman, on a road running out of Saratoga. His arrest is mainly attributable to the inconstancy of a *demi-monde*, with whom he was intimately associated prior to his departure. He says he made no extra exertion to get away, but quietly walked out of town and through the country to Erie, where he took the cars for Buffalo. He says he has been in Buffalo a number of times since, but had no desire to make himself known, or to come further West. He denies all knowledge of the murder, and says he went out of town to get away from bad companions."

VI.

The National Debt.

To take a cheerful view of our liabilities is at all times philosophical and rational. The New York Times grows positive, blithe and gay in contemplating our pecuniary condition as a young nation, just setting up for itself in business as a republic: "Our civil war closed in April, 1865, and had cost us over twenty-three hundred millions of dollars ($2,366,955,077). During three years and seven months since, with a third of the Union desolated by war, with all the losses of working hands which the struggle entailed, with the enormous destruction of capital in every part of the country, we were still enabled to pay off over six hundred millions ($630,431,125) of war debts previously due, and reduce our actual debt by over four hundred and seventy millions ($470,256,640), and at the same time advance over forty-two millions ($42,194,000) to the Pacific roads, and pay $7,200,000 for Alaska, besides paying the current expenses of the Government and the interest on the debt, which alone reached the enormous sum of over one thousand millions of dollars, ($1,142,825,411,) or an average of $318,928,021 per annum. To accomplish this grand result there had to be raised from all sources, the immense sum of over sixteen hundred millions of dollars ($1,662,496,042) in three years and a half. We may fairly challenge the history of the world for such extraordinary production of wealth after such a destructive struggle. To pay over and above our immense expenses the sum of $170,000,000 annually toward the debt and national improvements is a result that not our most sanguine financier could have expected, and to find us in three years and a half owing $470,000,000 less is something that may well give us confidence as to the future entire payment of our obligations. We have struck off nearly all the direct taxes from the manufactures of the country, except those on the manufacture of distilled spirits, fermented liquors, and tobacco. We have decreased the tax on distilled spirits, and we have suffered under a most inefficient and dishonest civil service, and yet during the first fiscal year of 1868 our receipts from internal revenue were over one hundred and ninety-one millions ($191,087,509), and will for 1869 amount apparently to over one hundred and forty-six millions ($146,209,044). This, however, is less than half what our receipts were in 1865, which amounted then to $309,224,813. The receipts from the tariff are even more encouraging, amounting to more than one hundred and sixty-four millions ($164,464,599) in 1868, and being only a falling off of some fifteen millions since 1866. They were then $179,046,651."

VII.

Mrs. Scott Siddons.

The admirable acting of this gifted woman in As You Like It, as Rosalind, in New York, has drawn from the correspondent of the Chicago Tribune some appreciative criticism: "To give countenance to this bewitching character, no one should desire a more beautiful face than that which the audience greeted when Scott Siddons entered (with the blonde princess, coupled like Juno's swans), her slender form draped in a dainty dress of white satin, knotted with jewels up the front, from foot to throat; while beneath a coquettish hat, dark, flowing hair gave full relief to the delicate contour of her oval cheek. That in the earlier dialogues a certain unnecessary anticipation of the "swashing and martial outside," befitting the masculine disguise she was so soon to adopt, marred the prelude at the court; that, throughout, the motions and gestures of the actress were far less graceful than her attitudes, and that her vivacious sprightliness hardly atoned for the lack of rhythm and the lack of modulation, were criticisms already made. When, in the third act—at the sight of the blood-stained kerchief of her lover—she struggled against her sinking heart, staggered, turned pale, then roused herself to be a man, but, failing in the attempt, murmured, "I would I were at home." "I should have been a woman by right," and finally dropped into Celia's arms in a most womanish faint, through which her flickering courage broke in the piteous, sweet accents, "I pray you—commend—my counter, feiting," we discovered on a sudden that her faults had fainted with her, we were irresistibly charmed, and remained so thenceforth. The third and fourth acts are her domain; in the fifth she appears briefly as the smiling bride, and gracefully pronounces the epilogue that concludes the play. The chief and salient point in Mrs. Siddon's performance of the part is the wonderful freshness and force, simplicity and naturalness of it. She holds the mirror up to nature with a firm but modest and true hand. The result is her delightful rendering of the character of Rosalind which she has made her own.

VIII.

The Whisky Ring.

It will be, perhaps, interesting to our readers to have the views of a late revenue officer on this institution, as given in a letter to the New York Herald. He says: "The whisky ring is the most dangerous organization in the land, and its demoralizing influences are more or less felt by all Government officers and in all branches of trade and commerce, and in the retired walks of life. It is inaugurating a system of fraud to be practised in every department of the public service; and while it accumulates millions for the unfaithful, it tramples upon and often ruins the reputation of those who would be honest. Its tendencies are to bring financial ruin on the country and to undermine the Government. It governs political factions and elects men to Congress. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue are made the principal tools with which it mysteriously operates, while an army of revenue officers throughout the land are under its control. It is composed of members of Congress, officers in every branch of the internal revenue department, lawyers in private practice and holding official positions, distillers, politicians and criminals of all grades, while capitalists venture their money in its immense speculations. This powerful and curious combination of wealth, ability, talent and villainy is such as to often unconsciously influence members of the Cabinet in its behalf, while the passage of the recent tax bill by Congress was one of its most successful business transactions. The President attempts to arrest its fearful progress by giving it his individual attention, and calls eminent counsel to his aid. It is often the principal subject before the Cabinet. My experience as a late revenue officer, on duty in the cities of New York and Brooklyn, has taught me to believe that all which I state in this communication is true. That the whisky ring is governed and controlled by Government officials, I am well assured." This "Ring" business has become the fashion in Washington. Nothing is done without first forming a "Ring." Let Congress investigate and break up this source of corruption as soon as possible before the country is robbed to bankruptcy.

An Important Transfer.
[From the Missouri Democrat.]

By the notice annexed hereto, it will be seen that the Widows' and Orphans' Mutual Life Insurance company of this city has wound up, and transferred its business to the Life Association of America. The reasons given for this important measure are fully and clearly set forth in the notice, and are deserving of careful perusal by our readers, particularly those of them who are engaged in the business of Life Insurance. It is a matter worthy of serious consideration whether the example set by the Directors of the Widows' and Orphans' ought not to be followed by some of the other new life institutions. It is altogether better to have two or three strong and healthy companies, than half a dozen sickly concerns.

The Life Association of America certainly is *par excellence* the Life Insurance Company of the West. It was started by the right sort of men, for the express purpose of changing the current of the business, and not only keeping the money of our citizens at home, but drawing capital from the rich East, where it is abundant and cheap, and concentrating it in the West, where it is greatly required, as it is in all new countries. How admirably and rapidly it is doing its work, the size of its business sufficiently testifies. It is only five or six months in existence, and its present annual revenue is over three hundred thousand dollars. We are credibly informed that its business for the first half of the present month exceeds in premiums forty thousand dollars, and what is still more remarkable, this immense business is being secured at almost a nominal cost. The balance sheet of the association shows that its entire expenses for fitting up offices, printing stationery, advertising, agents, commissions, salaries, &c., up to the 1st inst., has averaged less than thirteen per cent of its income.

The average expense of other organizations of the same age is about forty-five or fifty per cent.

The Life Association of America is a great success; and a duty which every Western man owes himself and his country is to strengthen, support and encourage it by every means in his power.

The directors of the W. & O. deserve much credit for their foresight in comprehending the true situation of affairs, and their promptness in meeting the emergency. The failure of one St. Louis Life Company, however small, would be a serious drawback to the business, and a serious injury to our city and State. Hence the wisdom of the measures above referred to.

Public Notice.

The policy-holders of the Widows' and Orphans Mutual Life Insurance Company of St. Louis are hereby notified that the entire business of said company has been transferred to the Life Association of America, the parent office of which is at No. 307 North Fifth street, St. Louis.

Policy-holders of the former institution are respectfully requested to send their policies to the Secretary of the Life Association, and new policies of that institution for the same amount will be issued in their stead.

The Directors of the Widows' and Orphans' Mutual Life Insurance Company consider it but just to their many friends and policy holders to state here the reasons which have led them to take the important step above referred to. They are as follows: At the time the Widows' and Orphans' was organized, some six months ago, by a strange coincidence, three other new life insurance companies were started in St. Louis, namely: the Desoto Mutual Life, the Mound City Mutual Life, and the Life Association of America.

The Widows' and Orphans' was organized on the same plan as the two former institutions. It had a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with ten per cent. paid up and the balance secured by personal bonds.

Its list of stockholders was much larger than any of the others, and embraced many of the best citizens of St. Louis, hence the Board of Directors expected that it would be at least as successful as any of the other new companies.

The Life Association of America was organized on a mutual plan; its system being purely mutual, and on account of some other attractive features which it possesses, it secured at the very start the influence and entire confidence of the whole city of St. Louis. Since it has been in operation it has met with remarkable success, and become so popular all over the State (and indeed wherever else its agents have gone), that the directors of the Widows' and Orphans' have become firmly convinced that no other Western company can compete with it, with any reasonable chance of success, and that, as a new company, it would be impossible for the Widows' and Orphans' to secure enough business in this State, in the face of the overwhelming influence and popularity of the Association, to justify their continuing in business. The affairs of the Widows' and Orphans' have been managed with prudence and economy, and as its Directors had secured the services of a gentleman perfectly familiar with the business, its prospects of success were certainly more encouraging than those of any of the other stock companies; yet it was found that, to secure any new business cost so heavy an outlay in commissions and salaries to agents, and other expenses incidental to an "up-hill" undertaking, it was deemed absolutely necessary, in order to protect the interests of both the stock and policy holders, to wind up the company, and transfer the whole of its business to the Life Association.

Every stockholder has endorsed the action of the directors, and a number of them have signified their appreciation of the benefits secured to them by the arrangement, by taking out heavy policies in the Life Association. The undersigned feel assured that the policy-holders will be equally well pleased, and take this opportunity of congratulating them on becoming identified with and interested in so excellent and prosperous an institution as the Life Association of America.

E. S. ROWSE, President.
R. J. SCHENCK, Secretary.
THOS. RICHESON,
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☞ There is a "champion eater" in Paris, who goes about dining at "prix fixe" restaurants, and is, like Oliver Twist, always asking for more. Recently he went to dine at the Restaurant du Grand Opera. "If you will give some one else a turn to-day," says the proprietor, "I shall be really obliged, and here are ten francs." "Can't be done at the price," was the reply; "the 'Diner de l'Europe' gave me fifteen francs to come here."

☞ George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia Ledger, now traveling in Europe, has presented a stone statue of Franklin to the New York Central Park. The English sculptor, Bailey, will make it.

BURKSVILLE.

Court Day—Louisville the Best Tobacco Market—Railroad Enterprise—The Crops, Politics, &c.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

BURKSVILLE, KY., Dec. 22, 1868.

MR. EDITOR—Circuit Court is in session here at this time, his honor Judge T. T. Alexander presiding. The Judge gave a lengthy charge to the grand jury, which, if strictly adhered to, will no doubt bring many violators of the law to justice. Captain A. M. Adair, our new Commonwealth's Attorney, is in attendance, and makes quite an efficient officer. There are quite a number of foreign lawyers in attendance. Among them are Mr. Hays, of Jamestown; James Garnett, of Columbia; Captain J. A. Rousseau, John W. Compton, R. B. Dohoney, and Dr. Whitlock, of Edmonton; Captain Carr, J. A. Brents and Ed. Butler, of Albany; Judge S. H. Bolles and Major W. H. Botts, of Glasgow, and Hon. Michael Owsley, of Lancaster. Up to this time there has been no case tried, the Commonwealth's Attorney having continued every case on the Commonwealth's docket, the first time such a thing has ever been done in Cumberland county.

There was quite an interesting debate come off on Monday between Mr. Robert Wooldridge, of Clarksville, Tennessee; Mr. Richards, of Paducah, and Dr. D. P. White, of Louisville. The debate was introduced by Mr. Wooldridge, who claimed that Clarksville was the best tobacco market in the United States, and read a lengthy piece from the Hartsville Vidette in vindication of what he was trying to prove. He was followed by Mr. Richards, of Paducah, who claimed that his city had the prominence as a tobacco market, and that Mr. Wooldridge had written the piece in the Vidette himself that he referred to. Dr. White was then called for, who made a short speech in vindication of his own city. He wanted to know of them where Clarksville and Paducah were, which produced considerable applause. He said that Louisville was too old a tobacco market to need any vindication. Dr. White is known throughout the Green river country as one of the best judges of tobacco that Kentucky has. His long experience in the tobacco trade, together with his personal popularity, renders him one of the most efficient tobacconists that the city of Louisville could send out, and he may expect a large proportion of the tobacco raised in Cumberland, Adair, Green, Hart, Barren, and Metcalf counties to be shipped to his house. Dr. White has been elected several times to the Legislature of Kentucky from the county of Green, and has served as Speaker of the Lower House of Representatives. He was also a member of the Confederate Congress at Richmond, Virginia, but he now declines taking any part in politics, as he claims to be looking directly to the interest of the farmers of his native State Kentucky.

The only difficulty that Louisville has to contend with is Cumberland river, and the hills. It costs about one-half the amount to ship to Clarksville that it does to Louisville, or hardly so much, which is a considerable item in several hundred hogsheads. If there was a railroad from Burksville to Horse Cave it would be of incalculable interest to Louisville; it would open to her the rich valleys of the Cumberland, as well as the vast coal and oil regions, which seem to be inexhaustible. The people of Cumberland and Metcalfe counties would aid largely in building a railroad from this point through Edmonton to the Louisville and Nashville railroad at Horse Cave, the distance of which is only about forty-five miles; while the distance from Burksville to Elizabethtown is eighty miles via Columbia and Greensburg, and through a poor, hilly country, not accessible to five miles from either side, while the road through Edmonton is level, rich, and easy of access on either side except the hills near this place, which would have to be tunneled about one hundred yards. Burksville is situated immediately at the foot of this hill, near the banks of the Cumberland river, and is a beautiful and flourishing little town, possessed of health, wealth, and pretty women, which make it a delightful place for an old batchelor to visit, for there are some of the prettiest girls in Burksville that Kentucky affords.

Crops are very fine in Cumberland county. There was a better crop raised in this county last year than in any of the adjoining counties. Money is plenty, and the people are generally well to do.

There is a dearth in politics in this county. Politicians are having little or nothing to talk about, and, of course, the country is quiet.

METCALFE REPORTER.

"THE CHIVALROUS SOUTHRON."

A Few Kind Words About Him by J. W. DeForest, U. S. A., in Harper for January.

I.

MANHOOD.

It seems to me that the central trait of the "chivalrous Southron" is an intense respect for virility. He will forgive almost any vice in a man who is manly; he will admire vices which are but exaggerations of the masculine. If you will fight, if you are strong and skillful enough to kill your antagonist, if you can govern or influence the common herd, if you can ride a dangerous horse over a rough country, if you are a good shot or an expert swordsman, if you stand by your own opinions unflinchingly, if you do your level best on whisky, if you are a devil of a fellow with women, if, in short, you show vigorous masculine attributes, he will grant you his respect. I doubt whether a man who leaves behind him numerous irregular claimants to his name is regarded with disfavor at the South. He will be condemned theoretically; it may be considered proper to shoot him if he disturbs the peace of respectable families; but he will be looked upon as a nobler representative of his sex than Coelebs. It may be taken for granted that a people which so highly prizes virility looks upon man as the lord of creation, and has the old-fashioned ideas as to what is the proper sphere of woman. If the high-toned gentleman continues to be influential at the South, it will be a long time before the "strong-minded" obtain much of a footing there, a long time before they will establish female suffrage. Next to our supposed passion for putting the negro on an equality with the white, there is nothing in Northern life so abhorrent to the Southerners, of both sexes, as the movement in favor of woman's rights.

II.

GENEROSITY.

It was not that Yankee generosity which sends pundits to convert Hottentots, founds school systems, hospitals, sanitary commissions, and endows colleges with millions. It was the old-fashioned sort, the generosity of the Arab and of the feudal noble, feeding every beggar who came to the door, setting bounteous tables and keeping full wine-cellars. It was the profuseness not of philanthrophy, but of good fellowship. Even before the war there were single States in the North which gave more to missionary, educational, and charitable organizations than the entire South.

But the Southerner was more than lavish; he was good-natured and easy in his business transactions; he had such a contempt for small sums that he would not use pennies; he paid loosely at long credits, and was careless in his collections.

III.

COURTESY.

I shall never forget the grace and kindness of a man who must yet be remembered in Charleston as one of its most finished social ornaments. I was at a supper of the Literary Club; we were standing or sitting around a table which would have pleased Brillat Savarin; all the others were well-known citizens, reverend and respectable; I was the youngest and the only stranger. I had dropped out of the conversation and withdrawn a little aside, when Colonel John Alston observed me and divined my stranded situation. He did not know me; it was the first time that we had ever met; but he instantly came toward me and begged leave to wait on me. It was not the deed so much as the manner which was so exquisitely ingratiating. There was an *empressement* in his expression which seemed to say: "Sir, your mere appearance fills me with respect and interest; you are obviously worthy of my attentions." I have sometimes thought that it would be a fine thing to be a handsome young lady; and I felt at that moment as if I were one. Well, this hospitable act toward a perfect stranger, this courteous advance toward a wall-flower, was characteristic of the man, and, in general, of his caste.

IV.

HONOR.

Notwithstanding his thoughtless lavishness, there was a high sense of honor in the "chivalrous Southron." He did not mean to defraud any one. I have known an expensive, generous fellow to cut his throat because he could not meet a note which was coming due. I have known another bankrupt to put his wife and children into a buggy and drive with them into the sea, drowning the whole party. I do not assert positively—I only give it as my strong impression—that such tragedies of wounded honor were more common in Dixie than in Yankeeland. The honor of Southern students is not college honor as it is understood at the North, and perhaps in Europe; it comes much nearer to the honor of good citizens, and the honor of the gentleman of society. The pupils are not leagued against the teachers for the purpose of passing fraudulent examinations, by the trickeries of stealing the prepared lists of questions, carrying furtive copies of lessons into the recitation-rooms, mutual posting, and purchased compositions. A professor of the Charleston Medical College assures me that he has never detected such a cheat in thirty years of tuition. A professor of the University at Columbia, S. C., told a friend of mine that he had known but one such instance, and that, in that case, the two criminals were forced to leave by their classmates. The "chivalrous Southron" undergraduate, at least while surrounded by his native moral atmosphere, considers himself a gentleman first and a student afterward. When one remembers the strength of college *esprit de corps*, these facts exhibit an individual self-respect and uprightness which is astonishing, and which must, I suspect, fill the faculties of Yale and Harvard with envy.

That Confederate Treasure.

A Washington dispatch to the Boston Post states that the Government has ascertained that the pretended disclosures of vast sums being due the late Confederacy by French and English firms are all a humbug. The Confederacy had drawn to the last dollar in money, and about all that could be found to which the Government of the United States could lay claim was property which had not been shipped, or, being shipped, had not been delivered prior to the surrender of the Confederate armies, and was ordered back to the port of shipment. Some of the property has since been discovered by disputes arising among the parties concerned in the sale and shipment. In the suits of the United States vs. Trenholm & Co. it was agreed that judgment should be confessed for a reasonable amount by the defendants, but this they have failed to do up to the present time, and the Government will, on the first of January next, proceed to take judgment, in Charleston if not in England, for $500,000.

☞ The bill giving cannon for erecting a monument at West Point to Gen. Kearney has been approved by President Johnson. We hope now that the monument will be pushed to completion. Gen. Kearney was one of the most gallant soldiers and picturesque heroes of the war, and was greatly admired by the country at large as he was beloved by the soldiers of the army in which he acted so prominent a part.

CLAWS.

Feminine Amenities.

[From the Saturday Review.]

A man's foes are those of his own household, and the keenest enemies of women are women themselves. No one can inflict such humiliation on a woman as a woman can when she chooses; for if the art of high-handed snubbing belongs to men, that of subtle wounding is peculiarly feminine, and is practised by the best bred of the sex. Women are always more or less antagonistic to each other. They are gregarious in fashions and emulative in follies, but they cannot combine; they never support their weak sisters; they shrink from those who are stronger than the average, and if they would speak the truth boldly they would confess to a radical contempt for each other's intellect, which perhaps is the real reason why the sect of the "emancipated" command so so small a following. Half a dozen ordinary men advocating "emancipation" doctrines would do more toward leavening the whole bulk of womankind than any number of first-class women. Where they do stand by each other it is from instinctive or personal affection, rather than class solidarity. And this is one of the most striking distinctions of sex, and one cause, among others, why men have the upper hand, and why they are able to keep it. Certainly there are reasons, sufficiently good, why women do not more readily coalesce; and one is the immense difference between the two extremes—the silly being too silly to appreciate the wise, and the weak too weak to bear the armor of the strong. There is more difference between the outsiders among women than there is between those among men; the feminine characteristic of exaggeration making a gap which the medium of average man fills. The ways of women with each other more than all else show the great difference between their *morale* and that of men. They flatter and coax as men could not do, but they are also more rude to each other than any man would be to his fellow. It is amazing to see the things they can do and will bear—things which no man would dream of standing, and which no man would dare to attempt. This is because they are not taught to respect each other, and because they have no fear of consequences. If one woman is insulted by another, she cannot demand satisfaction or knock the offender down, and it is unladylike to swear and call names. She must bear what she can repay in kind; but, to do her justice, she repays in a manner undeniably effective and to the point. There is nothing very pronounced about the feminine mode of aggression and retaliation, and yet it is eloquent, and sufficient for its purpose. It may only be a stare, a shrug, a toss of the head; but women can throw an intensity of disdain into the simplest gesture which answers the whole end perfectly. The unabashed serenity and unflinching constancy with which one woman can stare down another is in itself an art that requires a certain amount of natural genius, as well as careful cultivation. She puts up her eye-glass—not being short-sighted—and surveys the enemy standing two feet from her with a sublime contempt for her whole condition, or with a still more sublime ignoring of her existence altogether, that no words could give. If the enemy is sensitive and unused to the kind of thing she is absolutely crushed, destroyed for the time, and reduced to the most pitiable state of self-abasement. If she is of a tougher fiber, and has had some experience of feminine warfare, she returns the stare with a corresponding amount of contempt or of obliviousness; and from that moment a contest is begun which never ceases, and which continually gains in bitterness. The stare is the weapon of offence most in use among women, and is specially favored by the experienced against the younger and less seasoned. It is one of the instinctive arms native to the sex, and we have only to watch the introduction of two girls to each other to see this, and to learn how even in youth is begun the exercise which time and use raise to such deadly perfection.

In the conversation of women with each other we again meet with examples of their peculiar amenities to their own sex. They never refrain from showing how much they are bored; they contradict flatly, with the flimsiest veil of apology to hide their rudeness; and they interrupt ruthlessly, whatever the subject in hand may be. One lady was giving another a minute account of how the bride looked yesterday when she was married to Mr. A., of somewhat formidable repute, and with whom, if report is to be trusted, her listener had had sundry tender passages which made the mention of his marriage a notoriously sore subject. "Ah! I see you have taken that old silk which Madame Josephine wanted to palm off on me last year," said the tortured listener brusquely, breaking into the narrative without a lead of any kind; and the speaker was silenced. In this case it was the interchange of doubtful courtesies, wherein neither deserved pity; but to make a disparaging remark about a gown, in revenge for turning the knife in a wound, was a thoroughly feminine manner of retaliation, and one that would not have touched a man. Such shafts would fall blunted against the rugged skin of the coarser creatures; and the date or pattern of a bit of cloth would not have told much against the loss of a lover. But, as most women passionately care for dress, their toilet is one of their most vulnerable parts. Ashamed to be unfashionable, they tolerate anything in each other rather than shabbiness or eccentricity, even when picturesque; hence a sarcastic allusion to the age of a few yards of silk is a return wound of considerable depth when cleverly given.

The introduction of womankind belonging to a favorite male acquaintance of lower social condition affords a splendid opportunity for the display of feminine amenity. The presentation cannot be refused, yet it is resented as an intrusion; and the smaller woman is made to feel that she has offended. "Another daughter, Mr. C.! You must have a dozen daughters surely," a peeress said disdainfully to a commoner whom personally she liked, but whose family she did not want to know. The poor man had but two, and this was the introduction of the second. Very painful to a high-spirited gentlewomen must be the way in which a superior creature of this kind receives her, if not of the same set as herself. The husband of the inferior creature may be "adored," as men are adored by fashionable women who love only themselves, and care only for their own pleasures. Artist, man of letters, *beau sabreur*, he is the passing idol, the temporary toy of a certain circle; and his wife has to be tolerated for his sake, and because she is a lady and fit to be presented, though an outsider. So they patronize her till the poor woman's blood is on fire, or they snub her till she has no moral consistency left in her, and is reduced to a mere mass of pulp. They keep her in another room while they talk to their intimates; or they admit her into their circle, where she is made to feel like a Gentile among the faithful, where either they leave her unspoken to altogether, or else speak to her on subjects quite apart from the general conversation, as if she was incapable of understanding them on their own ground. They ask her to dinner without her husband, and take care that there is no one to meet her whom she would like to see; but they ask him when they are at their grandest, and express their deep regret that his wife (uninvited) cannot accompany him. They know every turn and twist that can humiliate her if she has pretensions which they choose to demolish. They praise her toilet for its good taste in simplicity, when she thinks she is one of the finest on an occasion on which no one can be too fine; they tell her that pattern of hers is perfect, and made just like the dear duchess's famous dress last season, when she believes that she has Madame Josephine's last, freshly imported from Paris; they celebrate her dinner as the very perfection of a refined family dinner without parade or cost, though it has all been had from the crack confectioner's, and though the bill for the entertainment will cause many a day of family pinching. These are the things which women say to one another when they wish to pain and humiliate, and which pain and humiliate some more than would a positive disgrace. For some women are distressingly sensitive about these little matters. Their lives are made up of trifles, and a failure in a trifle is a failure in their object of life.

Women can do each other no end of despite in a small way in society, not to speak of mischief of a graver kind. A hostess who has a grudge against one of her guests can always insure a disappointing evening under cover of doing her supreme honor and paying her extra attention. If she sees the enemy engaged in a pleasant conversation with one of the male stars, down she swoops, and in the sweetest manner possible, carries her off to another part of the room to introduce her to some school girl who can only say yes or no in the wrong places—"who is dying for the honor of talking to you, my dear;" or to some unfledged stripling who blushes and grows hot, and cannot stammer out two consecutive sentences; but who is presented as a rising genius, and to be treated with the consideration due to his future. As her persecution is done under the guise of extra friendliness, the poor victim cannot cry out, nor yet resist, but she knows that whenever she goes to Mrs. So and So's she will be seated next the stupidest man at table, and prevented from talking to any one she likes in the evening; and that every visit to that lady is made in some occult manner unpleasant to her. And yet what has she to complain of? She cannot complain that her hostess trusts to her for help in the success of her entertainment, and moves her about the room as a perambulating attraction which she has to dispense fairly among her guests, lest some should be jealous of the others. She may know that the meaning is to annoy; but who can act on meaning as against manner? How crooked soever the first may be, if the last is straight the case falls to the ground, and there is no room for remonstrance.

Often women flirt as much to annoy other women as to attract men or amuse themselves. If a wife has crossed swords with a friend, and the husband is in any way endurable, let her look out for retaliation. The woman she has offended will take her revenge by flirting more or less openly with the husband, all the while loading the enemy with flattery if she is afraid of her, or snubbing her without much disguise if she feels herself the stronger. The wife cannot help herself unless things go too far for public patience. A jealous woman without proof is the butt of her society, and brings the whole world of women like a nest of wasps about her ears. If she is wise, she will ignore what she cannot laugh at; if sensitive, she will fret; if vindictive, she will repay. Nine times out of ten she does the last, and, may be, with interest; and so goes on the duel, though all the time the fighters appear to be most intimate friends, and on the best possible terms together. But the range of these feminine amenities is not confined to women; it includes men as well; and women continually take advantage of their position to insult the stronger sex by saying to them things which can be neither answered nor resented. A woman can insinuate that you have just cheated at cards, with the quietest face and the gentlest voice imaginable; she can give you the lie direct as coolly as if she was correcting a misprint, and you cannot defend yourself. To brawl with her would be unpardonable, to contradict her is useless, and the sense of socity does not allow you to show her active displeasure. In this instance the weaker creature is the stronger, and the most defenseless is the safest. You have only the rather questionable consolation of knowing that you are not singular in your discomfiture, and that when she has made an end of you she will probably have a turn with your betters, and make them, too, dance to her piping, whether they like the tune or not. At all events, if she humiliates you she humiliates her sisters still more; and with the knowledge that, hardly handled as you have been, others are yet more severely dealt with, you must learn to be content, and to practice a grim kind of patience as well as nature will permit.

FIERCE

Mr. Beecher on the Judiciary.

Henry Ward Beecher's recent sermon on the corruptions of the judiciary was answered by a rash lawyer named Peckham, a son of Judge Peckham of Albany, and Mr. Beecher has now published a scathing rejoinder, from which we select the following sharp paragraphs:

The corruption which begins in New York cannot be kept only there. The poison once introduced will circulate through the whole system. The larger inland cities will soon show signs of deterioration, and the most rural of districts will gradually become infected. The tone of judicial honor will steadily fall. Judges will cease to have a high standard of duty. As their conscience loses delicacy they will perform, without compunction, acts which would have made the illustrious men of a past judiciary shudder, until all ideas of right and wrong will have sunk so low that when notorious corruption is reprehended civilians will be found, like yourself, who, in the extreme of innocent unconsciousness, cannot dream what men mean by thanking those judges to be corrupt who only use their courts as instruments of pleasing their friends, as partisan political engines, as means of enriching their latent partners, and of swelling the fortunes of sons and sons-in-law, and who bring the practice of the law to such a condition that young men of high and sensitive honor are at their wits' end to know how to pursue their vocation and yet maintain their manhood unashamed! What, sir, do you think of the propriety of administering the judicial office so as to secure a reelection or an advance to a higher post? What is your opinion of a court that, having before it a case involving the value of a certain stock, should so long withhold its known privately expressed opinion as to excite the gravest fears of the street, send down the market value of the stock, and when the friends of the judge have bought largely, should then issue a decision in favor of the company, sending the stock up, while the judge's personal friends reap the reward of being attached to so cautious and deliberate a judge? Or what, if you will pardon such persistent questioning, is your opinion of the practice which obtains in so many courts, of giving the lucrative cases of reference to one's own family either directly or indirectly? Would your conscience allow you, if a judge, to arrange with another judge, he to give your son the fat cases, and you to do the same by his son? thus each one of you saving appearances, and yet securing the profitable arrangement? Can that judge be deemed wise and incorrupt who makes his court the bulwark of the party to which he owes his election; who runs his court for weeks and months before an election as a mere political machine, and who becomes a partner in such gross violations of law as should consign all concerned to prison? What do you think of the judge who is benignant to the clients who employ his late law-partner, and who leaves to the uncovenanted mercies of the law those who do not thus respect the "powers that be?" What do you think of judges whose names are by-words, who are notoriously and universally charged, not with nepotism, not with using their courts to serve a friend, but with direct and almost open liberty? who are charged, without contradiction, with virtually putting up decisions at auction, and awarding them to the highest bidder?

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HORACE SCOTT,
General Superintendent.
JAMES FERRIER,
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Jeffersonville, Ind., Jan. 1, 1868. jy4

Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER NOV. 2, 1868, train will run as follows:

Leave Louisville at 6 A. M., 2:30 P. M., and at 4.15 P. M.

Arrive at 8:40 A. M., 11:00 A. M., and 7 P. M.

The 6 and 2:30 trains connect at Christiansburg for Shelbyville. Fare through $2 25.

oc5 dtf SAMUEL GILL, Supt.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE
—AND—
MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

ON and after NOV. 8th, 1868, trains will run as follows:

Leave Louisville	8:20 A. M.	6:10 P. M.
Arrive at Nashville	5:20 P. M.	3:55 A. M.
Arrive at Humboldt	12:45 A. M.	10:15 A. M.
Arrive at Memphis	6:25 A. M.	2:45 P. M.
Arrive at New Orleans	9:00 A. M.	1:30 P. M.
Arrive at Mobile		11:00 A. M.

Trains leave Nashville for Chattanooga and Atlanta at 8:15 A. M. and 6:25 P. M., and for Decatur and Huntsville at 9:30 P. M.

Sleeping Cars on 6:10 p. m. train, running through to Nashville, Humboldt and New Orleans without change. Passengers on morning train from Louisville take sleeping car at Bowling Green, running through to Memphis.

Richmond Branch train leaves Louisville at 7:20 A. M. for Lebanon, Danville, Stanford, Lancaster and Richmond, connecting by stage to all important points in Southeastern Kentucky.

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The 6:10 P. M. train for Nashville and Memphis runs daily.

All other trains run daily except Sunday.

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MRS. E. J. BREWSTER

HAS just returned from New York with the very newest and latest fashions in dresses, sacques, cloaks, laces, ribbons, and flowers; also, trimmings of every variety and description.

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In all the country are the best;
They have no rival far or near,
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So keep them, friends, a prized deposit,
To stand at all times in your closet.

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Very truly yours,
MRS. MILLER STEWART.

From J. F. Cox, Esq.
HODGENVILLE, LARUE COUNTY, KY., March 23, 1868.

W. H. WALKER, ESQ.:

DEAR SIR—For one year previous to my meeting you at Grayson Springs last August, I had been subject to Fever and Ague Chills, and at your suggestion I used your Tonic Bitters freely before my chill day, and I have not had a chill since, and have enjoyed uninterrupted good health.

Your friend, &c., J. F. COX.

From Mrs. A. M. Meeker.
ATLANTA, GA., January, 1868.

W. H. WALKER, ESQ.:

DEAR SIR—I hereby certify that I have used Walker's Tonic Bitters, and as a tonic they can not be surpassed. I recommend my Southern friends to use them; they will invigorate and give new life.

Respectfully, &c.,
MRS. A. M. MEEKER.

LOUISVILLE, March 23, 1868.

W. H. WALKER, ESQ.:

DEAR SIR—We have used your Tonic Bitters with great satisfaction, and can recommend them for their great medicinal qualities, and also as an agreeable invigorating beverage and superior tonic.

C. Chamberlin,	R. L. Huffman,
Vene P. Armstrong,	A. J. Mitchell,
Miller Stewart,	C. J. Walton,
James Kennedy,	J. B. Walker,
Wm. Gay,	J. M. Duncan,
Philip Speed,	C. N. Warren,
R. L. Post,	Thomas Steele,
R. H. Crump,	O. A. Johnson,
Geo. D. Prentice,	Isham Henderson,

Wm. E. Hughes.

WALKER'S TONIC BITTERS are known to the Faculty, and are not a PATENT medicine, and are indorsed by eminent Physicians, Ministers, and others.

W. H. WALKER, Sole Proprietor,
Louisville, Ky.

WALKER'S COCKTAIL BITTERS

Are unsurpassed for making all kinds of

COCKTAIL AND FLAVORING DRINKS.

W. H. WALKER & CO.,
Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealers.
No. 25 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

☞ For sale by all dealers everywhere. ap19 dly

WHITE LEAD AND OILS.

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Strictly Pure WHITE LEAD!

TRADE MARK.

Linseed, Castor, and Cotton Seed Oils.

OFFICE AND FACTORY, CORNER CASS AND SECOND STREETS, ST. LOUIS.

FOR SALE BY
Wilson, Peter & Co.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
se25 d3m

MANTELS AND GRATES.

MANTELS, MANTELS
Grates, Grates!

PARTIES building would consult their interests by calling and personally examining, or sending for, cuts and prices, of the beautiful plain, enameled and marbleized Iron Mantels, and plain and enameled Grates, manufactured by

J. S. LITHGOW & CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Plain Grates, complete, of all sizes, ranging from $4 to $14.

Enameled Grates, complete, from $10 to $30.

Mantels, complete, with Grates, summer fronts and ash pans, from $30 to $75.

☞ Don't put in wood mantels till you see the iron. au22 dtf

D. H. DAVIES. S. B. SHANKS.

D. H. DAVIES & CO.,
(Successors to Brady & Davis,)
COTTON FACTORS
General Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Provisions, &c., &c.,
No. 8 South Side Main St., bet. Third and Fourth
LOUISVILLE, KY.
se18 d3m

Alexander House
COR. SEVENTH & MARKET.
FARE TWO DOLLARS PER DAY.
MRS. JO. B. ALEXANDER & CO., Proprietors
o25

SOMETHING NEW.
J. H. RICHTER,
The well-known Dealer and Manufacturer of
BOYS' AND YOUTHS' Clothing,

HAS established at NO. 110 MARKET STREET, bet. Third and Fourth, where

Clothing for Boys & Youths

WILL BE SOLD EXCLUSIVELY. This is a new feature in this city, and attention is respectfully invited to his magnificent stock, which for cheapness, elegance, and durability cannot be competed with by any other manufacturer in any Western city. Call and see for yourselves. oc28 d3m

REMOVAL.

H. Thierman & Co., Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

HAVE removed from 221 Market street, to 69 MAIN STREET, between Second and Third sts. au21 dtf

JEFFERSON SAW MILLS,
On River, between Wenzel and Cabell.
M. WOODS FERGUSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS and dealers in all kinds of Sash, Circular and Gauge Sawed Pine, Poplar and Oak Building Lumber. Also, manufacturers of all kinds of Poplar, Cherry, Walnut, Gum and Maple Lumber for Furniture, Weather-boards, Shingles, Laths, Bed Slats, Pickets, Table Legs, Chair Rounds, Bannisters, Bench Backs, Broom Handles, Box Boards, &c.

We have great facilities for sawing BRIDGE TIMBER, RAILWAY TIES and STRINGERS, for which we solicit orders.

mh20 dly M. WOODS FERGUSON & CO.

THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
COTTON SAIL DUCK,
And all kinds of Cotton Canvas,
14 to 150 inch wide.

Felting Duck, Car Covering, Bagging, Ravens Duck, Sail Twines, &c., Seamless Bags, "Montana" and "Ontario," American and English Bunting.

59 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

E. A. BRINKERHOFF, J. SPENCER TURNER,
THEODORE POLHEMUS, H. D. POLHEMUS, Special.
ja27dly

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CONFIDENTIAL—Young men who have injured themselves by certain secret habits which unfit them for business, pleasure, or the duties of married life; also middle aged and old men, who, from the follies of youth or other causes, feel a debility in advance of their years, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read "The Secret Friend." Married ladies will learn something of importance by perusing "The Secret Friend." Sent to any address, in a sealed envelope, on receipt of 25 cents. Address Dr. CHARLES A. STUART & CO., Boston, Mass. ja6 d&w1y

Thirty Years' Experience in the Treatment of Chronic and Sexual Diseases.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—The cheapest book ever published—containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the human organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on early errors, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by a report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the world. my1 d&w

MEDICAL.

FRENCH MEDICINES,
PREPARED BY
GRIMAULT & CO.,
CHEMISTS TO H. I. H. PRINCE NAPOLEON,
45 RUE DE RICHELIEU,
PARIS.

SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE OF IRON—By Leras, M. D., Docteur es Sciences. Grimault & Co., Chemists, Paris.

According to the opinion of of the members of the Paris Academy of Medicine, this article is superior to all the ferruginous preparations known. It agrees best with the stomach, never causes costiveness; contains the elements of the blood and the osseous frame, and succeeds where other preparations fail, such as Vallet's pills, iron reduced by hydrogen, lactate of iron, and ferruginous mineral water. One tablespoonful of the solution of sirup contains three grains of the salt of iron. They are both colorless.

Dr. Burin du Buisson's.

DIGESTIVE LOZENGES OF THE ALKALINE LACTATES. The Alkaline Lactates exercise the most beneficial influence over the derangements of digestion, either by their peculiar action on the mucous membrane of the stomach, or by affording to the latter, through their combination with the saliva to the gastric juice, a supply of lactic acid, which all English, French, and other physiologists admit to be an essential principle of digestion. For the information of those who may be without medical advice, it may be stated here that the symptoms of imperfect digestion are: Headache, pain in the forehead, hemicrania, gastritis, gastralgia, heartburn, wind in the stomach and bowels, loss of appetite, emaciation, &c.

Diseases of the Chest.

SIRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME—Grimault & Co., Chemists, Paris. A sirup compounded with this new salt has been introduced by Dr. Churchill for the treatment of pulmonary phthisis. Recent trials made at the Brompton Consumption Hospital, an institution especially devoted to the treatment of diseases of the chest, have abundantly demonstrated the absolute necessity of obtaining this new therapeutic agent in the most perfectly pure and neutral condition. Each tablespoonful of sirup contains four grains of perfectly pure hypophosphite of lime; and, as compounded by MM. Grimault & Co., of Paris, this sirup is the only preparation which guarantees to the medical profession all the properties required in this valuable medicine.

Diarrhea, Derangements of the Stomach.

GRIMAULT & CO.'S GUARANA.—This natural vegetable production, perfectly innocuous, has been long used in Brazil with the utmost success as a remedy for diarrhea, sick headache, dysentery, and all disorders proceeding from derangement of the stomach or bowels. This powder is indispensable for all families, and far more efficacious than opium and the subnitrate of bismuth.

Children's Diseases.

IODIZED SIRUP OF HORSE RADISH. Prepared by Grimault & Co., Paris. This sirup contains iodine combined with the juice of water cress, horse radish, and scurvy grass, in which iodine and sulphur exist naturally, and for this reason it is an excellent substitute for cod liver oil, which is generally supposed to owe its efficacy to the presence of iodine. The iodized sirup of horse radish invariably produces most satisfactory results, administered to children suffering from lymphatism, rachitism, congestion of the glands of the neck, or the various eruptions on the face, so frequent during infancy. It is also the best remedy for the first stage of consumption. Being at once tonic and depurative, it excites the appetite, promotes digestion, and restores to their tissues their natural firmness and vigor.

☞ For circulars of all of the above preparations please apply to

WILSON, PETER & CO.,
Direct Importers, & Wholesale Agents for the West.
jy10 Fly

Galen's Head Dispensary.
Office No. 70½ Jefferson Street, Between Second and Third Streets.
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

ESTABLISHED 1850, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky, 1861, "for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes," including spermatorrhoea or seminal weakness from early errors, gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, varicocele, syphilis, in all its stages, affections of the kidneys and bladder, and the diseases of women.

A Medical Pamphlet, containing sixty large pages and numerous illustrations on a new method of treating the above diseases without mercury, and important advice on marriage, &c., sent under seal for 25 cents.

The Consulting Surgeon of this celebrated Dispensary, and Author of the above work, may be consulted personally or by letter on all the diseases of which it treats. Patients at a distance treated by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the country on receipt of a statement of the case.

Consultations private, and all business strictly confidential.

Read the above work before seeking medical aid elsewhere, and thus avoid quackery. Address,
GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
de10 dlm Louisville, Ky.

OVER 8,000 CASES HAVE BEEN CURED AT THE

Orthopedic Infirmary
CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS,

WHERE all Deformities of the Spine, Limbs and Face are treated, such as Club Feet, Crooked Legs, Paralysis, Hip Diseases, Crooked Backs, Hare Lips, Cross Eyes, Scrofula, &c. All kinds of apparatus made for deformities. ☞ Send for Circular. Address H. R. ALLEN, M. D., nov1 deod3m Charleston, Ill.

DR. GRAVES' SOOTHING SIRUP,
For Children Teething.

Greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums and reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and

Relief and Health to Your Infants.

Never has it failed, in a single instance, to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we know," after many years' experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Sirup is given. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system.

PREPARED BY
GRAVES & SON,
228 MARKET ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.,
And sold by all Druggists.
Price 25 cents d8 eodlm

Dr. G. W. Lancaster

104 1-2 Fifth street, corner Court Place, cures the blood, syphilis, cutaneous eruptions, &c., in one-half the time of ordinary treatment. Also, treats with perfect success all troubles arising from abuse or excesses in old or young.

Dr. L. has made office practice his special study for the past twenty years, has had more experience in this "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured upward of ten thousand cases in Louisville alone.

The various complicated and distressing diseases incident to females treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Such as Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Nervous Debility, Painful or Difficult Menstruation, Barrenness, &c., speedily cured. au4 dtf

Dr. PECK, of St. Louis.

IS permanently located in this city and can be consulted for all forms of chronic diseases. Diseases of the heart, lungs, throat, bronchial tubes and stomach, sick headache, &c. Also, rheumatism, scrofula and catarrh, in all their stages; goiter or thick neck cured in a few weeks, without the use of iodine. Dr. Peck cures all forms of dyspepsia, attended with weight, bloating and pain in the stomach. Pain in the side, shoulder, cold feet, dizziness, costive bowels and yellow spotted or faded skin, without the use of physic or medicine that reduce the strength of the system. Dr. Peck also treats all forms of female diseases with perfect success.

Charges reasonable. Consultation free. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 11 A. M., and 1 P. M. to 4 P. M. Sundays excepted. Office 103 Market street. novl6 dtf

Home for the Invalid
DR. HELM,

WITH a view to the more satisfactory treatment of disease, has established a Home for the Invalid, in Pewee Valley, on the route of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Frankfort Railroad, sixteen miles from Louisville, with skillful treatment. Cases requiring care and attention, with good nursing and all the comforts of a home, good nursing, &c., will be received. Letters addressed to DR. J. T. HELM, "Vinona" (his place), Pewee Valley, Ky., will receive a prompt answer. [illegible]

O. W. Thomas. W. H. Meriwether. Pack Thomas

O. W. THOMAS & CO.,
Pork Packers, Ham Curers,
Provision & Commission MERCHANTS,
No. 46 West Main Street,
Louisville, Ky.
oc18 d3m

LEXINGTON Observer and Reporter,
FOUNDED IN 1808.

THIS VETERAN DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER is one of the most desirable ADVERTISING mediums in Central Kentucky.

WEEKLY .... $2 50 | SEMI-WEEKLY .... $[illegible]

Address G. W. RANCK, Editor, Or, Cashier of Observer and Reporter Printing Co., Lexington, Ky.

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY, DEC. 25, '68.

Arrival and Closing of Mails.

Arrives.			Closes.	
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
3:00	4:45	Eastern Mail	12:30 M.	12:00
3:00	4:45	St Louis Mail	12:30 M.	12:00
3:00	4:45	Ind. & Chicago	12:30 M.	12:00
3:00	4:45	Nash., Memphis & Southern Mails		12:00
11:00	7:00	Frankf., Lex. & Way Mails		3:00
9:00		Louis. & Nashv. down R. R. Mail		12:00
	2:00	Louis. & Nashv. up R. R. Mail		2:45
6:00		Louisv. and Cin. Railroad Mails	9:00	12:00
6:00		Louisv. & Frankf. Railroad Mail		3:00
		LVS. TU., WED., FR., AND SU.		
6:00		New Alb. and Jeffersonville Mail, leaves		12:00
		ARR. MO., TH., AND SA.		
7:00		Shelbyville Mail, Chat. & Atlanta Packet, commencing on C'k. Co. Ala.		12:00
4:00	7:00	Shelbyville Mail, Chat. & Atlanta Packet, commencing on C'k. Co., Ala.		5:00

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Nashville Railroad.

Arrive.	Depart.		
Nashville and Memphis Mail	7:00 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	
Nashville and Memphis Express	4:00 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	
Orchard Express	7:30 A. M.	7:50 A. M.	
Jacksonville Accommodation	8:30 A. M.	5:30 P. M.	

Lexington and Frankfort Railroad.

Lexington	10:00 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Lexington	7:00 P. M.	4:45 P. M.
Accommodation	8:40 A. M.	6:15 P. M.

Jeffersonville Railroad.

Arrive.	Depart.	
6:40 A. M., daily ex. Sund'y	7:50 A. M., daily ex. Sund'y	
7:00 A. M., daily ex'pt Sun.	8 P. M., daily.	
8:40 A. M., daily ex'pt Sat.	9:45 A. M., daily ex'pt Saturday.	
1:30 A. M., " Mon.	day and Sunday.	

On Saturday a train leaves at 7:00 P. M., and on Sunday at 7:30 P. M., for St. Louis and Cincinnati.

☞ Persons wishing the COURIER-JOURNAL in Richmond, Ky., or on the line of the railroad, can be supplied by sending their orders to R. A. Yale, General News Agent, Louisville and Nashville railroad. The paper will be furnished at $1 25 per month.

THE NEWS.

Gold closed at 135 1-8.

The Supreme Court adjourned yesterday until January.

The Women's Advocate, a new magazine is to be issued in New York next month.

It was reported in Louisville yesterday morning that the Commercial Advertiser was for sale.

The cotton mills in Manchester, England, are to be run only three days in the week for the present.

A fire destroyed Reily & Co.'s oil mill, near Morrisania, New York, Wednesday morning. Loss $40,000; fully insured.

Wendell Phillips, in the Anti-Slavery Standard, opposes vehemently the repeal of the tenure-of-office bill.

A frame boarding house in Evansville, known as the Bull's Head, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss about $5,000.

St. John's Episcopal Church at Waterbury, Conn., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss $100,000; insured for $40,000.

The Reformed Dutch Church at Ghent, New York, was burned yesterday morning. It was one of the oldest churches in the country.

A woman in Dubois county, Ind., has borne eight children within the last twenty-four months, two sets of triplets and a pair of twins.

T. C. West, a merchant in Canal street, New York, was thrown from a buggy on the Bloomingdale road, Wednesday evening and received mortal injuries.

The President of the Board of Assessors has just completed a census of St. Louis city and county, which gives a population of 241,971—an increase since 1860 of 69,000.

Herrick Shaffer, the alleged wife murderer, surrendered under the extradition treaty, left on the steamer for Bremen yesterday, in custody of Deputy Marshal Dyer.

Geo. Moffat, scene-shifter at the Theater Comique, Boston, twenty-four years of age, was instantly killed Wednesday night, by falling twenty-five feet, from the flies to the stage.

Ida Butler, a cyprian, who lived in Greene street, New York, killed herself with laudanum Wednesday morning. Her mother has been arrested two days before on a charge of stealing.

An application for leave to appeal in the Whalen case has been laid over for argument before the Appeal Court in the January term of that court. The prisoner has been further respited until the 1st of February.

A fire occurred Wednesday night in the south ward of the Lunatic Asylum at Amherstburg, Ontario. One woman was suffocated and two others badly burned. The building was saved with difficulty.

A boy by the name of Bruce Jones, aged about eighteen years, fell into a well, in London, Ohio, on Wednesday, while at it, and was drowned. He was in the well from ten until four o'clock before he was discovered.

The liabilities of Turnbull, Slade & Co., dry-goods dealers, who failed in New York, are $1,500,000. Their books, however, show a surplus of $250,000, and it is thought they may be able to make a settlement and go on with business.

The wife of Thomas O'Shea, living near London, Ohio, forged a certificate of deposit in her husband's name, on the Ohio Mutual Trust Bank, for $6,000, on Wednesday, and absconded with another man to parts unknown.

In a meeting of the heirs of Aneke Jans, at Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, a committee was appointed to prosecute the claim against Trinity Church, in the Supreme Court, at their own risk, and receive ten per cent. only in case of success.

Bullen Pattison, of the firm of George Pattison's Sons, while walking on Main street in Memphis, last night, had his leg almost carried away by a city-rocket. A stranger was also seriously wounded in the same way.

District Attorney Courtenay publishes a letter in the New York Evening Post denying any responsibility for the postponement of trials of parties indicted for whisky frauds, and says he is ready, eager, and willing to try all of their cases as soon as he can have an opportunity to do so.

A fire at Deborah, Iowa, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, on Water street, burned two groceries, two saloons, one shoe store, one tailoring establishment and harness shop, one dwelling house, and a barber shop. Loss about $30,000; partially insured. Tim Putnam and Enterprise companies are the largest losers.

The full pardon and amnesty proclamation, issued by President Johnson and printed in our telegraphic columns, includes Jeff. Davis, Breckinridge, Jacob Thompson, Mason, Slidell, and all others who were directly or indirectly engaged in the late insurrection or rebellion. Exceptions above named are now in foreign countries.

The National Banks of St. Louis on Wednesday petitioned the County Court to grant stay in the collection of the tax on National Bank stock until the legality of the law can be decided by the United States Supreme Court. The petition was denied. The amount of tax due from the banks of St. Louis is between three and four hundred thousand dollars, no tax having been collected for three years.

Wm. P. Wright was charged before Justice Hagan, in New York on Wednesday, with selling fraudulent passenger tickets on the railroads running West. A twenty-dollar Chicago ticket was sold by him for fourteen dollars. He had charge of the passengers, and in immediately ticket office at 206 Broadway, and an assortment of implements for the manufacture of bogus tickets was seized on the premises. An extra dimensions of the fraud are the insolubale at present. Wright was held for examination.

Chief Justice Chase has consented to preside at the banquet to be given Prof. Morse at Delmonico's New York, on the 29th instant. Among the distinguished gentlemen who are to be present on that occasion are: Edward Thornton, British Minister; Prof. Goldwin Smith, Gen. Rosiaf, Danish Minister of War; Thos. Woolsey, President of Yale College; F. A. Barnard, President of Columbia College; Hon. Amasa Walker, ex-Governor Jerome, and many others. Telegraphic instruments will be brought into the banquet room, and communications sent to and received from all parts of the world.

The arrest of Samuel Bowles in New York causes much indignation in Printing House Square against James Fisk, who, it is said, gave the two deputy sheriffs $500 apiece to hurry Bowles off to prison before his friends could secure his release by habeas corpus. Bowles has been in town several days, and could have been arrested at any time, but Fisk intended to punish him, and chose the night time when interference forcible. Bowles was employed Wednesday evening in writing an account of his arrest to the Springfield Republican, with liberal comments on Fisk's conduct and antecedents.

Col. Wynkoop, in an address to the American Geographical Society in New York, Wednesday night, defended the Indian Bureau against certain charges made against them: "All the Bureau exists at present, I do not know how it can be bettered. I have failed to see so far how the Department of the Interior, or the office of the Indian Bureau, has been to blame for any of our Indian troubles. Let the sympathies of the people of this great country be for the Indian as they have been for the African, and irrespective of Indian Bureau or Congress there will be a radical change in the condition of the Indian, that will be of incredible benefit to him in the future, and consequently to our whole country."

SORGHUM SUGAR.

Report of the Barren County Committee.

GLASGOW, Ky., Dec. 23d, 1868.

To the President and Members of the Louisville Sorgho Company:

Your committee, to whom was entrusted the duty of visiting the Louisville Sorgho Company's Works, for the purpose of investigating their operations and products, respectfully report:

We visited the works on the farm of Mr. Seebolt, in Louisville, on Friday the 20th inst. Every desirable facility was at hand for careful and satisfactory examination, although the works were not in operation in all their departments. A few days' sunshine will put the entire process of manufacturing sorghum syrups, and carefully estimating results, we come clearly to the opinion that the sorghum is a valuable quality, which will compare favorably with the Island sugars and, if properly manufacturing syrups, may be profitable for the sugar and molasses. Specimens of both sugars and molasses and syrups from these we do accompany the report.

Respectfully,
JOHN A. HALL,
JOHN E. REDDING,
C. C. FORBES, M. D.

THE CITY.

Postoffice Closed.

This being Christmas day, the postoffice will be closed from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Court of Appeals.

The Court of Appeals has adjourned to meet again at Frankfort on the 4th of January.

Marrying.

The young men and women in Floyd county are marrying at the rate of three couples per day, and the number of licenses being issued is increasing.

Skating.

As expected, the ice at Cedar Hill was in fine condition yesterday, and the rink was densely peopled with merry skaters.

Dogs for the South.

Parties are scouring portions of Indiana buying all the hound dogs for sale. They intend shipping them South, and pay from $5 to $15 apiece for them.

The Shooting at Turner Hall.

James Younger, charged with shooting Thomas O'Hern, at Turner Hall, was yesterday discharged from custody, and no investigation was made in the City Court.

Masquerades.

Numerous select fancy dress masquerades are to diversify the holiday amusements. The belles and beaux of our first families are sharply on the qui vive for rich and grotesque make-ups.

The Dutchman Hills Outlaws.

The title of the Dutchman Hills outlaws, who are living in hail here charged with violating and murdering two negro girls, has been postponed in the United States Court until January 7th.

Colored.

The children of St. Mary's church (colored) celebrated the Christmas with a couple of entertainments on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, consisting of tableaux and music. The affairs passed off successfully and were enjoyed by that people immensely.

Large Reward.

It will be seen by the advertisement of Mr. L. Green, of Warren county, Pa., that he offers the large reward of $1,000 for the recovery of the body of his brother, Mr. George Green, who was lost on the steamer United States. A full description of his person will be found in the advertisement.

The Churches To-Day.

Very extensive preparations have been made for the Christmas services in our various churches this morning. The pastors will deliver specially appropriate sermons, and the organists and choirs will render extra selections of music. In Calvary church a new and beautiful Christmas anthem is to be sung.

St. Louis Dramatic Club.

The third grand performance of the St. Louis Dramatic Club will be given at St. Louis Hall, Fifth street, between Green and Walnut, on Tuesday evening next. They will present for the first time a beautiful and thrilling drama, in five acts, entitled "Luke, the Laborer," and the comic pantomime of "Troubadour and Page."

Christmas Free Festivals.

Most of the sabbath School children were assembled in the different churches last evening to receive their annual presents from the wealthy-seeming Christmas tree, which is a time-honored superintendents and class teachers. This is one of the pleasantest features of the holiday season, and we trust it may never go out of date.

Personal.

Mr. John Savage, of Tennessee, was at the Willard Hotel yesterday.

The Indianapolis Sentinel says: Mr. J. H. Johnson, widely known as "Yuba Dam," and late of the Louisville Courier-Journal office, has taken a position on the Evening Mirror, and will largely add to the already great popularity of that spicy sheet.

Swedenborgian Service.

We would call attention to the notice in our columns of service to be held at the New Jerusalem Chapel (Swedenborgian). This is the first Christmas they have celebrated of late years, the society having been disbanded for a time. Each one who goes to the chapel admit the teachings are purely Christian, although they may not be prepared to admit the orthodoxy of all their views.

A Word of Warning.

If the wretch who surreptitiously removed from the reporter's table in the City Court, yesterday morning, a certain pocket-knife, bearing the name of its owner, will return it in twenty-four hours, no questions will be asked. It is worth "more than four dollars," and, should he fail to regard the warning of detectives will be immediately put upon his track, to say nothing of our efficient city police, who will join in the pursuit and vindicate offended justice. Bring back the knife.

Tucker & Co.'s Liabilities.

The banking house of Messrs. Tucker & Co., whose doors were closed on Wednesday last, took the benefit of the bankrupt law Thursday. Their indebtedness is $200,851 85. Assets include and in the West, $25,000; and at $25,000; currency and specie, $2,527 62; notes, &c., the greater portion of which are doubtless worthless, $214,744 27. Due to J. B. Tilford & Bro., $30,000; to the National Park Bank, $25,859 36; Given, Jones & Co., $4,422 11; National Bank, New York, $3,000

The Inauguration.

Christmas was inaugurated ahead of time last night by the beardless youth of Louisville, who roamed the streets in big squads, letting off pistols, blunderbusses, anvils, and every species of noisy and dazzling pyrotechnics. They also exercised their lungs at a sentorian and continuous pace. Some of the harmless fun we caution the boys against the dreadful-free use of stimulants, and to be careful in throwing their explosives. It will not be amiss for the police to keep an eye on imprudent fire-workers.

HUMPTY DUMPTY.

WHAT A SQUARE MEAL COST A THEATER CHAP.

A LIVELY PIECE OF PANTOMIME ON GREEN STREET.

Yesterday evening a retired newspaper man fell in with one of the attaches of Humpty Dumpty, who was passing the time of day at the Opera House, and the two being "hale fellows well met," the newspaper man at once "set up the drinks" in an establishment not far from the corner of Fourth and Green streets. They became extremely sociable, and, after repeated drinks at the expense of the retired knight of the quill, became dramatic and pensive. They walked out of the drinking shop and took a long rest at the entrance:

"They sat upon the front door mat,
They were softly shoot hats,
And listened to the music that
Came from the saloon."

until the nor'wester that was whistling Christmas carols at the sharp street corner began to sling to them of frozen ears and aching finger tips, and their discomfortingly sudden change to cold.

The last draught rendered them to some extent convivial, and Humpty Dumpty proposed to Quill that they should repair to a restaurant and settle their stomachs with a square meal. The proposition coming from Humpty Dumpty, Quill accepted it in good faith, understanding, of course, that Humpty Dumpty would pay for the contemplated bash.

They accordingly dropped into an eating saloon, and getting a pretty stiff order filled, sat down to their victuals. Toward the last for the meal, and after each had recounted to the other all the leading incidents in his life, Humpty Dumpty suddenly rose and excusing himself to his friend, walked over to the counter, spoke to the man there, and then walked briskly out of the restaurant. Quill, who had already partially satisfied his alimentative propensity, and tolerably well cleared the dishes, picked up his gold-headed cane, thrust two fingers into his right vest pocket as for if toothpicks, and contentedly moved to-ward the door. Just as he was turning the knob the man behind the counter called to him in an excited manner. Walking back to answer the hail, he beat his ear to catch what the man had to say. He had scarcely received some very unexpected information, at least one would have judged it unexpected to have seen his eyes protrude as the man said something to him in a low tone. Then he started off in a towering rage, and passed through the doorway like a shot from a six-pounder. Humpty Dumpty hadn't paid for the meal—that was what was the matter—and had informed the man at the counter that "that chap back there was vpaing for this 'ere." This was the secret of Quill's discomfiture, and he didn't propose to whistle down brooks until sweet revenge in some shape should perch upon his banners.

He soon espied the object of his wrath on the street corner opposite the theater front, and not waiting to take the crossing, he bounded over the rough road to the place where Humpty Dumpty was standing. As he approached he lifted the gold-headed cane, and before Humpty Dumpty could say "beans," he brought the walking-stick across the devoted cranium of that designating youth with a force that would have done for Tipperary. Humpty Dumpty made a grab for the cane, and caught it; then Quill put his hand behind him for a revolver; then Humpty let loose, and down came the cane again—whack! Then followed a succession of grabs, threats to shoot, loosenings of holds, and whacks. Finally H. D. cared—bent beneath the storm of blows. Whack! whack! whack! went the cane, half a dozen times, and then it broke into splinters and pieces, and the gold head dropped into the ditch. Then H. D. ingloriously took to his heels, and Quill rested upon his laurels, an admiring crowd of his enthusiastic fellow-citizens gathering around to congratulate him.

A little later, Quill met Humpty on the corner of Third street, and the difficulty between them was amicably adjusted by Humpty agreeing to leave town.

The Entertainment at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, (colored).

The programme for the second and last night's entertainment at St. Mark's Episcopal church, (colored), was carried out with as much success as on the first night. The first thing was the recitation of various parts of the Bible by the children, which passed off in the most satisfactory manner. Bro. Sol Gaither read 1st Isaiah, 11th chapter of Matthew, the Ten Commandments, questions on the commandments, the catechism, &c., were rendered. The scene in the gallery was effect by way of accompaniment, and there were some spirited pieces played on the piano. "Cora Lee" was sung with great sweetness and taste. There was an intermission of twenty minutes in the middle of the performance, and a good supply of refreshments was at hand. Mirth, good humor, and conversation was the order toward the close Mrs. Hubbard gave the "Good-by at the Door;" Mr. Straker and Mrs. A. Levere gave "What are Wild Waves Saying?" and many other pieces equally fine. The closing article was entitled "The Closing Year," by G. Fisher, after which Mr. Straker and the children wished the con.pany "a happy Christmas." All left for home highly satisfied in every way, and greatly pleased with the entertainment in general.

A BOGUS BENEDICT.

Intrigues and Intricacies of a Profligate Pettifogger.

He Wiles a Couple of Widows, and Subsequently Slopes with Somebody's Daughter.

A correspondent writing from a live little town in the interior, sends us a condensed biography of the wickedest man ever in that section. The hero of the tale is a young lawyer. In January, 1865, he completed his course of law study, and his doting father, dreaming of a golden future for the son upon whom had been lavished the wealth of a fond parent's love, started him off to Texas in company with his preceptor. The young man was to commence his career in the Lone Star State, rising with its greatness, and reaping the harvest that lies open to every youthful aspirant in a growing commonwealth like that in which he had chosen to make his home. With library, wardrobe, and ample funds, which his father had provided, he was well prepared to begin a successful practice.

June of that same year saw a seely, forlorn specimen of dilapidated humanity come straggling into the town—a poor wreck, apparently without money or friends—and it proved to be the identical young lawyer who had set out from his native place only a few months before, with such bright prospects and flattering hopes. He had squandered all his money, disposed of his library and wardrobe, and had only reached home by borrowing money to pay his passage.

He then commenced the practice of law in his native town, but received little encouragement from the start. The place was not sufficiently disposed to place further confidence in him. He did not despair, however, but set about courting a respectable widow lady of some means, and the widow, nothing desperately in love with him, consented to become his wife. Upon the strength of this arrangement the widow was beguiled into loaning him money and purchasing for him an office and library. Before the month set up in business in earnest. The widow had two children, and the idea of becoming known as a stepfather not being eminently agreeable to him, he subsequently told her that should their marriage be consummated his father would certainly disinherit him. The only remedy being a secret marriage, he proposed a trip to Troy with him to the shores of Indiana, and she consenting to this, they clandestinely left the place, came to Louisville, crossed the Ohio, and in Hoosierdom were made twain of one flesh. On returning they commenced house-keeping, but kept their marriage a secret, the young lawyer living at his wife's house, and boarding. In this manner their union was blessed by the birth of a child, and the fact that they were man and wife could no longer be kept secret.

They then moved up to 1866, and then the sorrows of the trusting widow really began. Her fickle, worthless husband became enamored of a younger and a gayer widow in the same town, and a criminal intimacy followed. She reproved him before she knew the extent of his guilt, fearing not only for her own good name, but that of her friend as well, but failed to put a stop to her husband's attachment. He told her that the young widow had a large sum of money, from the estate of her husband, and that by the judicious application of such money he could have been worth a hundred thousand dollars, and a career of success in the future. She was ordered to be made to H. Hewitt, and of the effects of the company in the State of Georgia to W. T. Newman, of Atlanta, the surety on the bond.

The richest boon that city, State or nation can ever inflict upon the object of its favor is great band's attachment. He told her that the young widow had a large sum of money, from the estate of her husband, and that by the judicious application of such money he could have been worth a hundred thousand dollars, and a career of success in the future. She was ordered to be made to H. Hewitt, and of the effects of the company in the State of Georgia to W. T. Newman, of Atlanta, the surety on the bond, condition that the debtors and creditors of the company in each State shall be on the same footing as to contributions and payments. The general election was then ordered, and, together with the business of the company, in their respective States, and will, no doubt, give entire satisfaction.

But for the misunderstanding of the company in the early stage of its existence, it would now be in a healthy and prosperous condition. No blame attaches to the present management of the company for its inability to continue in business.

Its assets in Kentucky amount to about $72,000, and its liabilities to about $36,000. Its assets in Georgia amount to about $38,000, and its liabili i to about $14,000.

The assets seem to be ample to pay all its present and probable future losses.

We are satisfied the present directory have taken the best step they could have taken, under all the circumstances, for all concerned.

LAURA RENO.

An Incident at the Funeral of the New Albany Assassination.

Miss Laura Reno, the sister of the victims of the New Albany assassination, who was in the city yesterday, is described by those well acquainted with her as a young lady of great beauty and accomplishments. It is also said that she possesses a large part of the brains of the family, which, added to an inflexible will and an intense desire for revenge, will, no sooner or later bring ruin or death upon some of the murderers of her brothers. At their funeral at Seymour, a few days ago, the attendance was quite large, and, among other persons, a resident of Seymour dropped in. He had scarcely made his appearance, before Miss Reno rose from her seat, and walking across the room, fiercely told him that he was no place for him, that she recognized in him one of the murderers of her brother, and if he did not leave immediately it would be the worse for him. The fellow slunk out of the house like a whipped cur, frightened almost to death. Unless a great mistake has been made in the estimation of Laura Reno's character, the Jackson County Regulators will find that the oath of revenge she is said to have taken over the dead body of Frank Reno, was no mere empty threat, to be forgotten in an hour, but a promise of terrible meaning.

COAL FOR THE POOR.

Sixteen Thousand Bushels Donated by the City.

The General Council on Thursday night showed a magnanimity which all good citizens will applaud, in appropriating sixteen thousand bushels of coal to the suffering poor of the city. A more acceptable Christmas gift could not possibly be tendered these needy poor. The liberal quantity of fuel guaranteed them will at least relieve the distresses caused by the intensely cold weather, and render them bodily comfortable for the balance of the winter. It is proposed in the appropriation that fifteen hundred bushels shall be allotted each of the four upper and lower wards, and one thousand bushels each to the four middle wards. The coal is to be distributed by committees designated by the members of the Council in the respective wards. We understand the coal has been purchased and the distribution will commence to-day.

AMUSEMENTS.

HUMPTY DUMPTY.

This amusing pantomime still runs with good success, an exceedingly fine audience having greeted it last evening. To-night is set apart for the benefit of the clown, Tony Denier, and it is being Christmas Eve, of course the house will be crowded. It is positively the last but one of Humpty Dumpty in our city, as he appears in St. Louis Monday.

II.
WEISIGER HALL.

Burnett and Taylor, with their combination of artists, held forth to a good audience at Weisiger Hall last night. This afternoon they give a matinee, and to those who attend it will be a "merry Christmas" indeed. To see Taylor and Burnett is to "laugh and grow fat."

The Bee Disease.

The cattle disease having about subsided in Indiana, the bees are taking a turn. They are dying in great numbers in some parts of the State.

CITY FEATURES.

Christmas Skating.

The Cedar Hill Skating Fond will be open to-day and to-night. Music and skating in the afternoon and at night.

Night Skating Signals.

Red lanterns have been provided for the Fourth street cars to display at night. Remember that when the red flags are on the cars in daytime and the red lanterns are on the Fourth street cars at night, the ice is in condition and the Park is open.

WILLIAM GARVIN.

Beautiful Tribute from One Who Knew Him Well.

We find in the Free Christian Commonwealth of yesterday the following just and beautiful tribute to the memory of the late William Garvin:

The death of no man, out of my own immediate flock, has ever produced so great a shock upon me as that of Mr. Garvin. And then to be burnt to death in a steamboat, and away from home. It is especially terrible to home and friends. It is now about thirty-five years since I first knew him, and from the first day of his coming to the house of one of his children, has ever been a most pleasant and hospitable one. Sometimes when visiting Louisville, just as long and as often as he chose to make it his home. He, and his kind-hearted Christian wife, were at all times the head of a hospitality liberal, cordial, refined, and without the shadow of ostentation. There was something in the air and manner of that grand old man; a natural and refined simplicity, and yet indescribable dignity running through his whole physical, intellectual, and moral aspect, which begat in me the idea that he could originate or indulge a low or ungenerous purpose, and much less, that he could execute it.

"His eye, e'en turned on empty space
Beamed keen with honor."

Every one of any very good thing had a place in his heart. When he had abundance he gave abundantly, and when he had less he gave as much abundantly. He was a Liberalist, in high and intelligent principle, produced by liberality in sentiment.

When his pastor, some years ago, went to Europe on a tour of health, he gave him, or sent him, an open letter of credit on the city Liverpool for any amount he might choose to draw. It is here mentioned simply as a specimen of what his great Irish heart was so often devising and doing. And when the pastor, a month or so ago, he was apologizing for not having more of his brother, Mr. Green Garvin, who was also in his doors to Dr. S. R. and his family, who, in building a new house, were to be turned out of their old one. "O," said he, "he is a noble soul; he gives and devises like a prince."

When the writer had the honor of Garvin & Bell was probably worth a million and a half of money. But much of it was in lumbering deals and was consequently lost to a great extent. His partner and son-in-law, John Bell, died during the war. He then removed to the north side of Louisville, where a most hospitable and gentlemanly man in his family, he will be among the noblest of citizens. This threw the weight of a vast grand family valuation even in its wreck, upon the aged shoulders of Mr. Garvin. But like a man, or rather like a hero, as he was, he went manfully to work to build up what he had started in business again, and did as well as the times would allow, and honestly so.

He had John Bell been living, with his youthful vigor and mercantile capacity added to the character of Mr. Garvin, the history of the whole would have been worth a hundred thousand dollars, and a career of success in the future. But they are now gone, and God can and will take care of their families by other instruments than those dear ones. Mr. Garvin's widow is the daughter of Mr. Jesse J. Brown expressed his views upon the subject by saying that he thought New Albany had a good deal to answer for in connection of the road from Mitchell to Terre Haute, and also in the bond to the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis. In my opinion, would prove of great advantage to the commercial and manufacturing interests of New Albany, and that it would be well for the enterprise to the extent of his ability. He was also of the opinion that the city should subscribe liberally to these enterprises, and to all other roads that proposed to make their city a terminal point.

Captain John B. Ford spoke of the Greene and Martin county coal mines and iron ore, which he knew to be inexhaustible. He (now Mayor of New Albany, and he was in favor of aiding